The New-York Times.

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ALBANY.

Unanimous Nomination of Roscoe Conkling for U. S. Senator.

The Initial Meeting of the Constitutional Commission.

Action of the Senate on the Case of Judge Prindle.

Bills for the Better Administration of Criminal Law.

Determination to Reform the New-York Police Courts.

From a Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1872.

Both branches of the Legislature met at the usual hour, and in both the sessions were brief, owing to the fact that the committees are not appointed, and business cannot proceed without them. In the Assembly Speaker Cornell had his first experience at routine business, and the members were delighted to find that they had secured a presiding officer whose rapidity in going through the orders kept even experienced members on the alert to keep up with him. The whole session of the day occupied only half an hour, but in that time the journal was read, and the counties called for bills, a large number of which were introduced and ordered to be referred.

Among the bills introduced were two drafted by Mr. Henry L. Clinton, of New-York, but presented by Mr. Herring, of Westchester, for the better administration of criminal law. These bills clearly define the crime of murder in the first degree as follows: When perpetrated from a deliberate and premeditated design to effect the death of a human being; when the consequence of an act eminently dangerous to others, and evincing a depraved mind; when perpetrated without any design to take life, by a person engaged in the commission of a felony. Murder in the second degree is defined to be when the crime is perpetrated without premeditation or design. This bill, however, and also the one in relation to the proceedings to be taken in cases where the defense of insanity is made, have been fully published in the TIMES, and have already received a share of public attention. Mr. Alberger, of Erie, offered a bill in relation to the law relating to discounts, placing all private banks, corporations, and individuals, upon the same footing. Several resolutions were introduced and passed, but none of general interest except one by Mr. Prince that with the concurrence of the Senate the *Legislature* will adjourn from to-morrow to Tuesday evening next. Mr. Babcock, of Niagara, evinced an early interest in the machine which Tweed found so useful, by introducing a resolution calling upon the Speaker to appoint the Sub-committee of the Whole, generally known as the "grinding" Committee, on or before the 29th of January. The resolution was laid over. Without having transacted any other business than that noted, the Assembly adjourned. In the Senate nothing of consequence was done at the morning session, which was very brief, and the body adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon to take the vote on the impeachment case of Judge Prindle, of Chenango.

The Constitutional Committee also met this morning, and began the laborious work with which the members are charged. Mr. Leavenworth was granted leave of absence on account of sickness, and Mr. Herrman on account of private business. Mr. Davis introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of nine to report as to the propriety of abandoning the lateral canals of the State, but it was laid over at the suggestion of Mr. Van Buren. A communication was received from the Committee of Seventy, through James M. Brown, Chairman, asking for amendments providing for minority representation, and, in cities of over 100,000, for the creation of a Commission of Revision by the tax-payers, without whose consent tax levies shall not be valid nor any debt created.

THE SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

The matter of most absorbing interest today is the Senatorial question. The action of the Senate caucus last night in declining to coincide with the House in calling the general caucus for this evening has given rise to many stories which have no foundation in truth and are intended to create the impression that there is a division of sentiment among the Republicans as to the re-election of Senator Conkling. As I telegraphed last night the action of the Senators was occasioned purely by the feeling of some of their number that the House had acted prematurely in giving publicity to the call for the caucus, and by no hostility, whatever, to Senator Conkling, as there is no one among them who is not heartily in his favor. This morning, when they found what construction had been placed upon their resolution of last evening, they made haste to place their friendliness to Senator Conkling beyond all question, by signing a request to Judge Robertson, Chairman of their Caucus Committee, to call the caucus for this evening, as originally proposed by the House. This call has been signed by all the Republican Senators, except Mr. Benedict, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Wood, all of whom are known, however, to be in favor of the proceeding, and they will sign as soon as they have the opportunity. The Senatorial caucus will, therefore, be held this evening, and while this conclusion fully restores harmony to the counsels of the Republican Party upon a strictly party question, it has afforded the enemies of the party another opportunity for misrepresentation, which is being eagerly improved. It is asserted that the reversal of the Senate action is the work of what these people delight to call the "Custom-house Ring," meaning, I presume, Gen. Arthur, Mr. Cornell, Mr. Laflin, and Mr. Thomas Murphy. That these gentlemen, being sincere Republicans and devoted friends of Senator Conkling, earnestly desired that the caucus should be held this evening, is undoubtedly true, and that they sought to impress upon all their party friends the evils that might result from any postponement, is also true; but that they used any influence which was not entirely legitimate I know is not true. If space would permit me to give every word which has passed between these gentlemen and the Senators who desired to postpone the caucus until next week, it would simply amount to an exchange of views as to what effect such action would have upon the interests of the party. In the end the Senators became convinced that the other side were in the right, and they cheerfully gave up their ideas. Throughout the discussion of the subject, which was entirely informal, and always in the most friendly spirit, nothing was considered but the party interests, and no promise was made or asked as to personal matters. The whole affair has been grossly exaggerated with the purpose of injuring the Republican Party, and to such an extent has this been done that it has even been asserted that the condition of affairs is such that if any resolute man would come forward to head the movement, a sufficient number of Republicans would bolt the caucus action to defeat Senator Conkling by combining with the Democrats. There is not now, and never has been, the slightest possibility of such an occurrence. There is not a single Republican who is opposed to the election of Mr. Conkling, and if those gentlemen who are called the "Custom-house Ring" were to turn around and advocate some one else for United States Senator, they would find that they could not induce a single Republican to vote against Mr. Conkling. The balderdash which has appeared, and will yet appear in the opposition journals on this subject, is exasperating, but in the end will be harmless. Whatever else may happen, it is impossible to divide the Republican Party on the Senatorial question.

THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

Nothing has yet appeared to indicate the sentiment of the Legislature upon the charter amendments which have been proposed by the Republicans of New-York, and an outline of which I have sent you. No bill on this subject has yet been introduced in either House, and will not be until next week. Until the matter comes before the Houses publicly, it will be impossible to say what will be the disposition of the members in dealing with the City. I may say, however, that there is a feeling among them, extending even to the Democrats, to reform the Police Courts so thoroughly as to get the present Magistrates out of office. I believe there would be little difficulty in promptly passing a bill having such an object.

E. C.

Joint Republican Caucus—Roscoe Conkling Unanimously Nominated for United States Senator.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—At 7½ this evening a Republican caucus to nominate candidates for United States Senator met in the Assembly Chamber. On call of the roll it was found that eighteen out of twenty-one Senators, and eighty-eight out of ninety-one Assemblymen were present. The Republican strength in the Assembly being increased two by the presence in the caucus of Mr. Fish, of Monroe, and Mr. Clapp, of Putnam, elected as independents.

The caucus was called to order by Senator Robertson, and, on motion, Senator Woodin was chosen to preside, being conducted to the chair by Senator Perry and Mr. A. B. Cornell, who were appointed a committee for that purpose.

Senator Woodin said:

SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY: I return to you my sincere thanks for the honor which you have conferred upon me by calling me to preside over your caucus. The object of our meeting is well understood, it having been announced through the public prints that a Republican caucus was to be held this evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Every mind and every heart turned to one man and to one man alone. I believe I may say truly that never upon any former occasion did a joint caucus assemble with such unanimity of sentiment and united purpose, such determination to honor the people and to honor a distinguished man. Through the public prints of this city we have had some intimation that in the upper branch of the Legislature there was a caucus held last evening, where there was some inside feeling, and I want to give that inside feeling to you, for I have never seen a body of men together where there was such unanimity and such an anxious desire to communicate one with the other and all with the people, and they were, and all unitedly, for the renomination of Roscoe Conkling. [Applause.] Such was the inside feeling, and it might well have been anticipated by the author of the article which was published in the City papers, that the inside feeling was a feeling of unity, that there was no divided sentiment, that they were all of one mind, and that they could only faithfully represent the Republican Party, their constituency, by uniting with you to-night in confirming that sentiment. Gentlemen, I await your pleasure.

After the call of the roll, Senator Lowery rose and said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: By courtesy of the members of this body, as the Senator from Oneida, I rise for the purpose of presenting as a candidate for the office of United States Senator for the 4th day of March next, the name of one who is well known to every member of this body and at every hearthstone in the Empire State; who, although under forty-five years of age, has by his great force of character, his distinguished eloquence and ability as a debater, and his undoubted integrity, placed himself in the front rank of American statesmen. I have, Sir, the honor to present the name of Roscoe Conkling, [applause,] of Oneida, who, as a member of the Lower House of Congress for more than seven years, and as Senator in the Senate for the past six years, has made for himself a most enviable name. During his term in the United States Senate his public duty has often compelled him to meet in debate the intellectual giants of the most eminent legislative body. In forensic contests he has invariably shown that he is fully able to sustain among his brother Senators the same relative position that New-York occupies among her sister States. [Applause.] While the other Senator from this State, who had been equally honored by the Republican Party, and was found during the late campaign in the enemies' camp, working for the disruption of the organization that had intrusted him with power, Roscoe Conkling was working day and night, defending the Administration of Gen. Grant, and upholding the principles of the Republican Party, a party which has done more for the progress of man and the elevation of the American name at home and abroad, than all others that have existed since the foundation of our Government. Sir, the State of New-York in returning Roscoe Conkling to his present position for another term honors him, and equally honors herself. [Applause.]

Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, then arose and addressed the Chair. He said:

It is with no ordinary pleasure that I arise to second the nomination of Mr. Conkling for Senator of the United States. It was my pleasure six years ago, when a Senator in this Legislature, to vote for Mr. Conkling for a like office. Then he was to me, personally, comparatively a stranger, and as he was to enter upon a new field of duty, I confess to having acted with some solicitude and hesitation. But rarely have I performed an official act so vindicated by its results. The dignity of the office, the duty imposed upon us as representing our several constituencies, the incidents peculiar to the present political history of the country, give unusual significance to the approaching election. Happily our work is made comparatively easy. The candidate is so distinguished by long and faithful service, his public and private acts are so unsullied, his loyalty to his government and his care and zeal in the discharge of his duty have been so pronounced, he has so sedulously watched over the State he has so long and so ably represented in the Congress of the nation, that no words I can utter can shed lustre on his own illustrious deeds. True, he has not escaped the venom and abuse, the gross misrepresentation of lesser and lower men, who have felt the sharpness of his rebuke and the sting of his contempt whenever he has suspected and discovered that public position and duty have been subordinated to private purposes. Against all these base and ignoble attacks, his own defense and vindication has been his own distinguished services in defense of the principles and in support of the Government. It never before, his unwearied and masterly efforts in the late campaign in this, his own, and our own State, when, with burning eloquence and undaunted argument and by the most ingenious logic, he discomfited every opponent. This alone would entitle him to the first place in our hearts and the highest honor in the gift of the whole people; and, gentlemen, you will pardon me for delaying your already prepared judgment. I could not say less. I can hardly resist the impulse to say more.

Mr. Fort, of Owego, next spoke. He said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have risen to second the nomination of Hon. Roscoe Conkling. I am well aware that no words of mine are needed to sound his praise or secure his election. His history for the past six years speaks his praise in words more fitting than I can use, and every heart that loves the Republican Party, and looks to it to accomplish a nobler work in the future than it has ever achieved, a glorious victory, turns to him as the chief among all others who shall be our chosen leader in the coming time. He has done his work nobly and well, and it is but justice to bear this testimony to his fidelity and his worth. When others went out from us and sought our overthrew, his clarion voice and wise counsel gave character to the contest, and did much to achieve for us the glorious victory we have won. The high position the Empire State has taken in the councils of the nation for the past four years is largely due to his ability and wise statesmanship.

Messrs. Husted, of Westchester, Vedder, of Cattaraugus, Van Cott, of Kings, Jones, of Washington, and Pell, of New-York, also delivered short addresses in praise of the nominee, Mr. Husted being especially strong and hearty.

Mr. Fort then offered a resolution that the roll be called, and as the name of each Senator and Assemblyman is called he rise in his place and name his choice for United States Senator.

This was adopted, and the roll of the Senators was called by Mr. Dayton, their clerk. All of the eighteen present voted for Roscoe Conkling, Mr. Woodin and Mr. Benedict reannounced for Mr. Madden, and Mr. D. P. Wood respectively that they were heartily for Roscoe Conkling, and recorded their votes in his favor. The roll of the Assembly was then called, and every one of the eighty-eight members present voted for Conkling. All the speeches had been greeted with great applause. When Senator Woodin announced that Roscoe Conklink had been unanimously nominated for United States Senator there was a storm of enthusiasm, concluding with three ringing cheers given at the call of Senator Winslow. On motion of Mr. Biglin, of New York, the caucus then adjourned *sine die*.

E. C.

The Case of Judge Prindle.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The Senate, in private session, this afternoon, spent three hours in voting on the charges against Judge Prindle, with the following result:

Charge First—Unlawfully receiving fees for drawing papers to be used before him. Not proven—yeas 5, nays 18.

Charge Second—Unlawfully refusing to perform the duties of his office. Not proven—yeas 11, nays 17.

Charge Third—Employing George W. Ray as clerk, and allowing him to receive fees while also charging for the same. Not proven—yeas none, nays 25.

Charge Fourth—Refusing to draw petitions and papers for proof of wills. Not proven—yeas 11, nays 17.

Charge Fifth—Unlawfully and corruptly awarding fees to Ray in the Burrows will case. Not proven—yeas 10, nays 14.

Charge Sixth—That he used his influence to secure the resignation of Dr. Thomas Dwight as an executor, so as to appoint J. Murphy. Not proven—yeas 2, nays 22.

Charge Seventh—That he unlawfully and corruptly received money from the Green Railroad Company. Not proven—yeas none, nays 24.

Charge Eighth—That he habitually postpones and neglects business in his Court. Not proven—yeas none, nays 23.

Charge Ninth—That he refused to produce the records of his office before the Board of Supervisors. Proven—yeas 13, nays 7.

Charge Tenth—That he has made decrees requiring executors to pay large sums of money to attorneys and counsel, and especially to Ray, who was a clerk in his office. Not proven—yea 1, nays 21.

Charge Eleventh—That he has extorted from executors, &c., illegal and exorbitant fees. Not proven—yeas none, nays 22.

Charge Twelfth—That he encouraged and permitted Ray to practice in his Court while acting as clerk in his office. Not proven—yeas none, nays 22.

There are fifty-four charges in all. The Senate will, it is understood, resume voting to-morrow afternoon.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1873.

The report of the Capitol Commissioners for 1872 was presented, and ordered printed.

The report shows that the sum of $787,432 43 was expended during the past year, leaving $21,000 on hand. The Commissioners ask for an additional appropriation of $1,500,000.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Winslow—Abolishing the usury laws.

By Mr. Robertson—To exempt bonds and mortgages from taxation.

By Mr. Madden—To confirm the action of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County relative to founding towns.

By Mr. Robertson—Abolishing the usury laws.

By Mr. Johnson—To regulate freights on railroads.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Wiseman—That the Judiciary Committee be requested to report a bill exempting bonds and mortgages from taxation. Tabled.

By Mr. Madden—*Resolved*, If the Assembly concur, that section 6 of article 7 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows: The Legislature may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of the canals of this State except the Erie, Champlain, Oswego, Cayuga, and Seneca, which shall remain the property of the State and under its management forever.

Resolved, If the Assembly concur, that said amendment to section 6 of article 7 be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next election of Senators, and that, pursuant to section 1 of article 13 of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election. Tabled.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Woodin—For the payment of Warren J. Worden, of Cayuga, for legal services.

By Mr. Woodin—To authorize the Dodge and Stevenson Manufacturing Company to issue preferred stock.

JUDGE PRINDLE'S CASE.

Mr. Bowen moved to take up the case of Judge Prindle, which had been set down for 3 o'clock this afternoon, but, after an extended debate, a recess was ordered and taken until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ASSEMBLY.

A memorial was presented by the Speaker, of Theodore Coggswell, contesting the seat of James Oakley, of Queens County.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Carpenter—To legalize a town-meeting in the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County.

By Mr. Alberger—To abolish the Usury laws. It is entitled, "An act in relation to the rate of interest upon money, and providing penalties for reserving or receiving unlawful interest," and provides that the provisions of the act of 1870 amending the Banking act shall be extended and made applicable to all persons, corporations, copartnerships, and joint stock operations. It also repeals all inconsistent acts.

By Mr. Jacobs—To extend the time to collect assessments for improving Atlantic-avenue, in the town of New-Lots.

By Mr. Fish—To repeal the act locating public buildings in Rochester; also, to repeal the Rochester Water law of 1872; also, to repeal the act amending the charter of Rochester, passed 1872.

By Mr. Herring—To amend the act dividing the crime of murder into two degrees, and defining the crime of murder; also, amending the act relating to writs of error in capital cases; also, to amend the act relative to the plea of insanity in criminal cases.

Mr. Prince offered a concurrent resolution to adjourn from Thursday until Tuesday next at 7½ P. M. Adopted. Adjourned.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The United States steamer Saranac sailed yesterday for the Mexican coast.

Commander A. A. Semmes has been ordered to the navy-yard at Pensacola, Fla.

Washington Butcher, a prominent Philadelphia merchant, died yesterday, aged sixty years.

The following is the day Supreme Court Calendar for today: Nos. 21, 26, 28, 32, 33, 37, 39, 41, 42, 43.

Collector J. S. Adams, recently reported missing from Jersey City, is at present at Tallahassee, Fla.

The steamer Juniata, loaded with 100 tons of hay, and bound for Steubenville, Ohio, sunk at Aurora, Ind., Tuesday night.

John C. Risley, a man well known in Philadelphia, died on Monday at the small-pox hospital of the city, aged thirty-eight.

The Georgia Legislature met yesterday. Hon. S. N. Trammell, of Dalton, was elected President of the Senate, and Hon. A. O. Bacon, of Macon, Speaker of the House.

George W. Butler, of Port Townsend, Washington Territory, was yesterday appointed Inspector of Boilers for the District of Puget Sound, Washington Territory.

The Belgium Minister to the United States has been assured by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario that every encouragement shall be given to Belgium emigration to Ontario.

On Tuesday Andrew McDonald died in New-Orleans, aged one hundred and four years. He was a native of Ireland, and was for twenty-one years a resident of New-Orleans.

The Captain of the brig Hattie reports, at Lewes, Del., that on the 18th of December he lost his mate, R. J. Smith, a native of Barrington, N. S., who was knocked overboard by the mainsail.

A dispatch received yesterday at the War Department, from Gen. Augur, in Texas, reports the death of Gen. James H. Carlton, who commanded the Department of New-Mexico during the late war.

A train leaving Nashville, for Louisville, Tuesday night, was thrown off the track, near Louisville, by a broken rail. Sixteen persons were injured, one seriously. Mrs. Hogan, of Louisville, was wounded in the face.

News from most of the interior towns of California state that the Sunday liquor law was generally enforced. In San Francisco there were no prosecutions against violaters of the law. The authorities will not move in the matter.

A large number of the friends of the present Government of Ontario met at a banquet last night. The notabilities present included Hon. Mr. Kenzie, Blake, McKellar, Mowat, George Brown, and others. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were as follows: Currency, $4,772,828; coin, $67,111,881, including coin certificates, $25,958,000; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $26,670,000.

The Lieutenant-Governor opened the Ontario Parliament yesterday. The affairs of the Province are, it appears, in a satisfactory condition, there being a surplus fund amounting to $4,000,000. The Lieutenant-Governor also called attention to the fact, that last year the revenue was larger and the expenditures smaller than had been anticipated.

The International Pigeon Match Between Paine and Ward.

BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—The international pigeon-shooting match between Ira E. Paine, of New-York, and James Ward, of Toronto, Canada, came off this afternoon near Groves Tavern, in East Buffalo. Part of the match was shot during a driving snow-storm. Paine won by three birds, killing forty-three out of fifty. Ward shot forty out of fifty. The match was for $200 a side, and the rise twenty-two yards.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Tribulations of the Credit Mobilier and Union Pacific.

Proposed Admission of Colorado—Mr. Farnsworth's Sudden Conversion to Order—The Vienna Exposition—Circuit Court Terms in New-York.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Credit Mobilier Committee today did not get beyond the conclusion of Mr. Alley's direct testimony. There were no new developments concerning the gentlemen involved, but the McComb party express a determination to wake up Mr. Alley on the cross-examination. To that end McComb has summoned both his lawyers, Black and Thompson, as well as ex-Congressman Smithers, of Delaware, and it is reported that to-morrow he expects to carry out his threat to "comb" Mr. Alley in more ways than one. The Committee has ordered subpoenas for Mr. Ham, Secretary of the Credit Mobilier Company, and for Thos. C. Durant, Esq., formerly President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The summons of the latter is surmised to be in connection with the charges against Mr. Brooks. Several of the members of Congress will make statements as soon as the opportunity can be afforded.

THE MOBILIER SUIT.

The Attorney-General has received the resolution passed by the House on Monday, requesting the President to employ two able lawyers to bring suit against the Credit Mobilier for alleged frauds committed against the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The country need have no fear that anything so ridiculous as the purposes of the resolution itself will be perpetrated under it by the Department of Justice. The request will be respected, and at an early day two attorneys will be selected by the Department, who will be instructed to make a thorough investigation of the case, with a view of ascertaining whether the Government can maintain an action as requested. If it can, the action will proceed. If it cannot, the resolution will go into the waste-paper basket.

INVESTIGATION NO. 2.

The Credit Mobilier Committee No. 2 will meet to-morrow and organize, and determine what witnesses shall be summoned. Mr. Hoar illustrates the purpose of the investigation by likening the relationship of the Government to the railroad as a partnership. One partner contributes capital, and the other manages the business. At the end of the year the managing partner gives the other a part of the proceeds, telling him it is all that has been earned, but the silent partner, who is entitled to a proportionate share of all the proceeds, is not satisfied. This is just what the Committee, acting in behalf of the Government, must find out. Has the partner of the Government, the Railroad Company, dealt honestly and made complete returns?

A BILL TO ADMIT COLORADO.

The Territorial Committee occupied the morning hour in the House today, and succeeded in passing a bill equalizing the salaries of the Governors of the Territories, and the terms of the Territorial Legislatures, the bill raises several salaries, and, consequently, caused some discussion. To-morrow this Committee will present the bill for the admission of the State of Colorado. It is the prevalent impression that the attempt to secure its passage will fail, but a strong fight will be made.

POINTS OF ORDER.

A good share of the afternoon was wasted by the House over points of order and John S. Farnsworth. Mr. Sargent proposed an amendment to the pending Appropriation bill, raising the President's salary to $50,000. Mr. Holman made the point of order that this was changing existing legislation. Mr. Dawes, in the chair, overruled it, and the House, twice in succession, sustained an appeal from this ruling, and afterward, in a manner which indicated that it had been voting without knowledge, turned round and sustained the Chair. It appears that seven years ago, when Mr. Dawes was in the chair, this same point was raised by the same gentleman two days in succession, Mr. Dawes ruling the same as he did today. He then looked up the precedents, and was sustained upon the second appeal, just as he was sustained upon the third today.

THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Mr. Farnsworth made his annual attack upon the Bureau of Education in several speeches full of spitefulness, and Gen. Hawley, in a strong speech, deprecating any tendency toward centralization, won applause, much to his own surprise, from the Democratic side of the House.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

Gen. Thomas B. Van Buren, Commissioner-General of the Vienna Exposition, is here, and was engaged today in convincing Senators that if it is worth while to have this country represented at Vienna at all, it is worth having it done in a manner commensurate with our rank and importance as a nation. It had much better be abandoned altogether than to attempt to carry it out on the basis of the limited appropriation passed by the House. The probability is that the Senate will materially increase the appropriation, which should, according to careful estimates for a proper representation, be not less than $300,000.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

Gen. Julius White, of Chicago, who has been here for some days, left the city last evening, and will sail for his new post of duty at Montevideo, in the last days of this month. He will probably go by way of Europe, in order to secure some trade statistics, with a view to their use in the future. It is Gen. White's purpose to give particular attention to the causes which have diverted the South American trade to Europe, and the means necessary to restore it to the United States.

CIRCUIT COURT TERMS IN NEW-YORK.

The bill offered in the Senate, yesterday, providing for additional terms of the United States Court in the Southern District of New-York for the disposal of criminal cases, was passed by the Senate today, without opposition or debate, and the concurrence of the House will be easily obtained.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Committee hardly expects to be called this session; but at a meeting this morning it was resolved that an effort should be made to introduce and obtain action upon the bill prohibiting members of Congress from seeking to obtain appointments in the civil service. The prospects of success in this endeavor seem to appear discouraging to its friends, and even if passed by the House, the bill would go on to the calendar in the Senate and die with the Congress March 4.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The Committee on Commerce have finished the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and will report it to the House next week.

ELECTION INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections will not begin the Caldwell investigation until day after to-morrow, as no witnesses have been summoned to appear till the 10th. The Committee has not decided whether the investigation shall be public or secret. The unlucky attempt of the House to conduct a secret investigation is likely to have some weight in forming the decision.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

John D. Hopkins, to be Collector of Customs in the District of Frenchman's Bay, Maine.

Postmasters—David Wiggins, at Greenport, N. Y.; D. M. White, at Water Valley, Miss.; B. Dowd, at Rockville, Ind.; M. O. Frost, at Marshall, Ind.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session, today, confirmed the following nominations: Irwin McDowell, to be Major-General in the Army, vice Meade, deceased; John D. Hopkins, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Frenchman's Bay, Me., vice N. K. Sawyer, removed.

Postmasters—Alexander M. Clarke, at Jamestown, N. Y.; John M. Cramer, at Rhinebeck, N. Y.; John W. Brett, at Fishkill, N. Y.; D. L. McCauly, at West Point, Miss.; J. M. Waddy, Sandis, Miss.; W. P. Simpson, Macon, Miss.; O. Witler, Camden, S. C.; Mrs. M. E. Wiley, Huntsville, Texas; Samuel J. Boctor, Brandon, Miss.; R. H. Breatlinger, Greenville, Miss.; John G. Smith, Canajoharie, N. Y.; Mrs. Eliza Sellers, Pekin, Ill.; L. C. Cheever, Delavan, Ill.; F. M. Tritt, Farmer's City, Ill.; Thos. R. Jones, North Attleboro, Mass; Bery Neal, Eaton, Ohio; Wm. Foresman, Circleville, Ohio; J. F. Whipps, New-Lexington, Ohio; Samuel Mathias, Sydney, Ohio; Alexander Cree, Georgetown, Colorado; F. D. Fisk, Hinsdale, N. H.; Rebecca Frailey, Fort Madison, Iowa; Sarah E. Richardson, Gardiner, Mass.; N. A. Daniels, Somerville, Mass.; Hugh Compton, Columbus, Nebraska; L. S. Ellis, Manistee, Mich.

Other appointments confirmed: A. W. Hawkins, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District of Tennessee; Wm. Cary, United States Attorney for Utah; S. D. Williamson, of Virginia, Secretary to the President to sign land patents.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSMENTS.

The estimate of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the expenses of that office for the next fiscal year, have been sent to the Committee on Appropriations. The entire estimate amounts to $4,700,000, but of that amount nearly $2,500,000 is to pay gaugers and storekeepers, under the act of June 6, 1872. This class of officers was formerly paid by distillers, but in consequence of the increase of the tax on distilled spirits under the act of June 6, 1872, they are hereafter to be paid by the Government, the increased tax providing the funds for their compensation. Commissioner Douglass was before the Committee, today, explaining the estimates.

FUNDING THE DEBT.

Opinions of Prominent New-York Bankers on the Syndicate System.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Wm. B. Duncan, of the banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New-York, and Mr. Joseph Patterson, the senior member of the banking firm of Patterson & Co., of Philadelphia, appeared before the Committee of Ways and Means this morning, in response to an invitation by the Committee, and expressed their views on the subject of refunding the six per cent. into five per cent. bonds. The Chairman, Mr. Dawes, intimated that the Committee desired to have the views of gentlemen eminent in financial matters in the great cities, who were not at all identified with the operations of the so-called syndicate. The whole subject was reviewed at considerable length, the substance of the opinions given being that the effect of the operation through the syndicate was to take the United States bonds out of the hands of small investors, where they had the greatest permanency, and to put them in the hands of bankers and brokers, and large investors, in the great financial centres, where they were liable to be affected by the frequent fluctuations in the money market. This Mr. Duncan regarded as an evil which should be avoided, tending, as it did, to lessen the popularity of the bonds, and to that extent depreciate the credit of the Government in the markets of the world. Both gentlemen coincide in this view, and also in the opinion that the better policy would be not to endeavor to force the market at the present time, but to wait until the money market is in a more favorable condition for the refunding of the debt at lower rates of interest; to let the matter be done under the immediate control of the Treasury Department, without the aid of intermediate parties; and that the bonds should be of a uniform character as to rate of interest, as to the period for which they are to run, which should be a long period, and as to the place where they are to be made payable, which should be at the Treasury of the United States. Mr. Boutwell was present at the interview. The discussion was stenographed by one of the official reporters of the House, and will be, when written out and revised, furnished to the Press for publication.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1873.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported bills providing for the erection of public buildings at Evansville, Ind., and Grand Rapids, Mich., which were passed.

UNITED STATES COURT IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. Conkling, of New-York, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to provide for additional terms of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, which was passed.

LOUISIANA AND ARKANSAS.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, offered a resolution appropriating $20,000 to defray the expenses of the investigation to be made by the Committee on Privileges and Elections into the election troubles in Louisiana and Arkansas, and conferring authority upon persons to be deputed by the Committee to make the investigation.

Mr. Morton said that it would be impracticable for the Committee on Privileges and Elections to go to the States in question, and, therefore, it would be necessary to appoint other persons, as permitted by the resolution of the Senate adopted yesterday.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, asked whether there was not some doubt as to the power of the Senate by resolution to authorize such a commission as the resolution proposed, with power to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses?

Mr. Morton said the question had been raised, but he did not think there was much doubt on the subject. If, however, any witnesses should prove retractory, they might be brought to Washington.

Messrs. Ferry, of Connecticut, and Conkling, of New-York, expressed their doubt of the power of the Senate to authorize the Committee to delegate its powers to a commission, and the latter suggested that the investigation might be made by selecting a few witnesses familiar with the facts in the respective cases, and examining them in Washington.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, said that to make the commission satisfactory to the Senate and to the public, it must be composed of persons whose character would be a guarantee of ability and good faith, and as such persons must be liberally paid he thought $20,000 too small a sum to pay the expenses of the investigation. As to the question of authority, if necessary, a bill conferring all needed authority could be passed by the time that fit persons to act as Commissioners could be found.

On motion of Mr. Thurman, the resolution was amended so as to authorize the commission to have witnesses sworn by any State or United States officer authorized to administer an oath, and the resolution, as so amended, was adopted.

THE MODOC INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA.

On motion of Mr. Cole, the Secretary of the Interior was directed to communicate any information in his possession touching the difficulties with the Modoc and other Indians in California and Oregon.

A RELIEF BILL.

The conference report on the bill for the relief of Theodore Adams was discussed at length and agreed to.

BANKING.

Mr. Corbett, of Oregon, introduced a bill amending the National Currency act so as to provide that the total liabilities of any National Banking Association shall at no time exceed one-tenth part of the amount of its capital stock actually paid in and surplus profit, provided that the discount of bona fide bills of exchange drawn against actually existing values, and the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the parties negotiating the same, shall not be considered as money borrowed. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

OTHER BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, introduced a bill to incorporate the Arkansas Valley and Cimarron Railroad Company in Colorado and New-Mexico, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Logan, of Illinois, introduced a bill authorizing the Attorney-General to receive secondary evidence in support of the claims of judicial officers at Chicago for fees due and services rendered prior to Oct. 9, 1871. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Buckingham, of Connecticut, introduced a bill directing the Attorney-General to examine the claims of the Sun, the Mercantile Mutual, and the New-York Insurance Companies of New-York City, and the China Mutual Insurance Company of Boston, against the Chinese Government for loss sustained by the capture of the bark Caldera in 1854, and providing for their payment out of the Chinese indemnity fund in case of his approval. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE INDIAN BILL.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, and then, at 4 o'clock, went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Cox, of New-York, presented the memorial of steam-ship companies for a light-house off Winter-quarter Shoals, Maryland coast.

BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to amend the Bankruptcy act, so that State corporations, such as insurance companies and others, shall not be subject to the provisions of that act, but to the jurisdiction of the State Courts.

A number of bills relating to the Territories were reported and disposed of.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed: To readjust the western boundary of Dakota Territory; transferring the control of certain territorial penitentiaries to the several territories in which they are located; disapproving of certain legislation in the Territory of Washington; regulating the compensation of the members and officers of the various legislative assemblies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Cox, of New-York, introduced a bill to aid the Mediterranean and Mutual Steam Navigation Company to establish an American line of iron steam-ships between the United States and Southern Europe. Referred.

Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, introduced a bill to authorize the building of the Wyoming and Montana Railway.

THE BOSTON POST-OFFICE.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, from the Committee on Appropriations, asked leave to report a bill appropriating $2,500,000 for the purchase of an addition to the site of the Post-office building at Boston.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, objected.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 1:50, went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. Sargent, of California, moved an amendment increasing the appropriation for the President's salary from $25,000 to $50,000, and fixing the salary hereafter at $50,000.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, made the point of order that the amendment changed an existing law, and was, therefore, out of order.

The Chairman ruled that although it did change an existing law, still the practice of the House had been not to treat amendments to increase salaries as being a change of existing laws. Although he did not clearly see the distinction, still, under the practice, he overruled the point of order.

Mr. Holman appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the Committee did not sustain the Chair, the affirmative vote being only 22.

Mr. Sargent then modified his amendment by omitting that part of it making the proposed increase a permanent one.

The same objection was made by Mr. Holman, and overruled by the Chairman, and on an appeal being taken the decision of the Chair was not sustained—yeas 60, nays 67.

So the amendment was decided to be out of order, and was not received.

An animated discussion took place on a proposition to increase the appropriation for the Bureau of Education.

Without disposing of the question the Committee rose, and the House, at 4:50, adjourned.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

Continuation of the Cross-Examination of Mr. Alley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee met this morning at 10 o'clock, with all the members present except Mr. Banks. The cross-examination of Hon. John B. Alley was resumed:

He said that up to December, 1867, the Credit Mobilier shares had no market value. He knew that two shares were sold at 95, and the same were offered at 75; but late in December, 1867, after Ames agreed upon the basis, the stock rose in value, bringing 160, and in January 200, and later 225.

The Chairman having asked a question relative to the one hundred shares standing in the name of Mr. Neilson, son-in-law of Hon. James Brooks, witness said he had no personal knowledge as to who was the original owner of them, or who paid for them. It appears on the books that Neilson was the owner, and was entitled to fifty shares more. There was no conversation between witness and Brooks in relation to those fifty shares of Neilson's. He presumed Neilson paid for the shares.

Mr. McCrary asked witness whether he knew how many shares of Credit Mobilier were disposed of to members of Congress.

A.—Ames' subscription, I believe, was on the books, and Hooper's, Grime's, and my own. Senator Wilson agreed to take twenty shares, and Dawes ten shares. I took 500 shares, but they were not all for myself. After Jan. 1, 1868, I do not know that any were sold to any member of Congress at par. I did not know that the success or failure of the road would depend on friendly or unfriendly legislation. It did not occur to me that any further legislation would be required, and none as to the pecuniary matters of the Company. If the fullest investigation could be made into this subject, the public would have been better satisfied, especially after the McComb suit was instituted, which gave rise to so much misapprehension. The removal of the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to Boston was a matter of life and death to the Company, to keep it out of the clutches of Judge Barnard and Fisk. Fisk wanted the witness to settle with him for $100,000, but the witness said he would never consent that the Company should pay him a single cent, saying to Fisk: "All your interest is only two hundred and forty dollars." Fisk replied, it was a matter of dollars, and that if the Company would not give him $100,000, he would damage it to the extent of a million; and Fisk did damage it to the amount of several millions by his raids.

Witness was asked whether he did not get and have under his control one hundred thousand dollars to cause an annulment of the Secretary of the Treasury's ruling as to the interest on the Union Pacific Government bonds; to which witness answered that so far as he was concerned he challenged investigation; he never had any money, not a dollar, to use directly or indirectly for such a purpose, nor did he believe Ames had the slightest idea of influencing the legislation of Congress by allowing his friends to have stock.

The witness said he sold his stock at 200 in January, 1868. His impression was it included all the dividends, as he himself never got any of the dividends of the stock thus sold. He sold this stock to Peter Butler, of Boston, who, he understood, bought it for Mr. Bardwell, of that city.

Question.—Do you know how much money Mr. Oakes Ames put into the Credit Mobilier stock?

A.—I do not. The books show. I do not know of my own personal knowledge that he paid $100 a share for every share of stock issued to him.

Q.—Did you not say yesterday that he put in five or six million dollars only?

A.—No, Sir. I did say his individual interest in the forty-seven million contract was between five and six millions of dollars, and my own individual interest less than half a million.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Allison Corrects Mr. Ames—Another Correction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The following has been received here:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7.

Hon. George W. McCrary, Washington, D. C.:

Please say to your Committee that Oakes Ames is in error. He mailed to me ten shares of the Union Pacific and ten shares of Credit Mobilier certificates. I returned the certificates to him by mail. He also mailed to me a check for one Mobilier dividend to which I had no claim, and I included the amount of the check in a sight draft on New-York, payable to his order.

Please disclaim on my behalf any shareholding or interest in the Credit Mobilier, or Union Pacific stock. I have not had any, and have not derived profit therefrom.

(Signed,) W. B. ALLISON.

Mr. Ames yesterday corrected that portion of his testimony relating to Mr. Scofield, of Pennsylvania. It seems that Mr. Scofield gave Mr. Ames $1,000 to buy some of the Credit Mobilier stock, and took a receipt therefor, but upon examination he declined to take the risks, and not having received the stock or any dividend, the money was returned to him by Mr. Ames, and he gave up the receipt.

More of Mr. Colfax's Testimony—Prosecution in Behalf of the Union Pacific Road.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—During the examination of Vice-President Colfax, yesterday, before the Credit Mobilier Committee, his full answer to Mr. Merrick's question, whether it occurred to him in 1868 that there was a moral wrong in the Credit Mobilier, was that he preferred not to decide whether the conduct of others not within his knowledge was moral or not; but the impressions on his mind at the time he would give frankly. He had heard that many railroads were built by turning over their mortgage bonds to contractors at about seventy cents on the dollar, which the road had ultimately to pay for at par, and he inferred that, as so many millions had regarded the building of any Pacific Railroad as a hazardous enterprise, the principal stockholders, under the charter offered by the Government, had decided to build it themselves for the subsidy, whether it proved profitable or unprofitable. With such impressions, whether correct or not, the idea of immorality had not occurred to him, but he withdrew from it nearly five years ago to avoid being mixed up in its litigation. Mr. Colfax asked that Mr. Ames and Mr. McComb, who were present, should cross-examine him, but each stated that he had no questions to ask him.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives last Monday, requesting the President of the United States to employ two attorneys learned in the law to commence suit against said Credit Mobilier and its stockholders, corporately and individually, in the proper Court or Courts, in order to recover what may be due, or what may become due to the said Union Pacific Railroad, in law or equity, the President, it is understood, has selected and will appoint Hon. Aaron F. Perry, ex-member of Congress, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Gen. Harlan, of Kentucky.

The Wharton Trial—Still Arguing Law Points.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 8.—In the Wharton trial today, the prisoner's counsel filed a bill of exceptions to the ruling of the Court yesterday. Counsel for the defense then filed a demurrer to each count in the indictment on the ground that the offense should not only be distinctly charged, but the specific acts constituting the offense be set out. The demurrer was argued at great length by counsel on both sides, and the Court took it under advisement until to-morrow, when a decision will be given. J. Nevitt Steele, Sr., counsel for the prisoner in the former trial, was in Court, and made a statement in regard to his retiring from the present case. He assured the Court he had no less confidence in Mrs. Wharton than when he was her counsel, but that his health was such he could not do justice to himself or client, hence his retirement from this case.

TELEGRAMS.

Fourteen Men Forty-Eight Days at Sea in Open Boats.

The Dead Bodies of Five Devoured by the Survivors.

Two Business Blocks in Oswego Destroyed by Fire.

Serious Accident on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Another Installment of Disasters on the Atlantic Coast.

FRIGHTFUL SUFFERING.

Fourteen Men Drifting in Open Boats in the Magellan Straits, Forty-Eight Days.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Jan. 8.—The *Times* of to-morrow will contain the narration of Mr. Laville, the first officer of the wrecked ship Golden Hind, who has just arrived from Rio. The vessel was wrecked on the west coast of Patagonia in June last, and fourteen of the crew spent forty-eight days in two open boats in the Straits of Magellan. They were compelled by hunger to devour the bodies of five of their companions, who died from privation and exposure.

FIRES.

Destructive Fire in Oswego—The Munroe and Judson Blocks Destroyed.

OSWEGO, Jan. 8.—The Munroe and Judson blocks, at the east end of the lower bridge, were destroyed by fire early this morning. The total loss is about $135,000, on which there is an insurance of about $90,000. The loss on the building is $75,000, and the new block is insured for $40,000, and the old block for $15,000. The losses ascertained are as follows: Patterson & Schauber, furnishing goods, $5,200; insurance, $4,000. J. M. Jacobs, tobacco, $4,000; insurance, $2,000. William McNall, fancy goods, $9,000, insurance $5,000; J. Phillips, merchant tailor, $3,000, insurance $2,500; Hamilton, Coe & Co., booksellers, $1,900, insurance $1,250; Marsden & Bowers, confectionery, $5,000, insurance [illegible]; E. M. Fort, coal office, $1,000, insurance [illegible]; J. Holland, restaurant, $3,000, insurance [illegible]; Morris Place & Son, insurance office, $600, insurance $250; B. Papst, music store, $1,800, insurance, $2,000; H. C. Benedict, law office, [illegible], no insurance.

The following were also losers, but to what amount is not ascertained: T. Phillips, hatter; Thomas Murray, boots and shoes; Pennock & Densmore, clothing-store, saved nearly all their stock; J. W. Smith & Osborn, barber-shop; O. E. Shepard, insurance office; Dr. Stockwell; Tracy Gray, photographs; Dr. Williamson; W. H. Fitch, real estate agent; Judge A. Z. McCarty; Mrs. Blackwood, hair-work; Dr. A. G. Coe, and the Misses Snyder, dress-makers.

The Commercial Colliery Works Burned.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 7.—The works of the Commercial Colliery, at New-Philadelphia, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, were burned, last night. The loss is $50,000; insured.

A Boston Furniture-Factory Damaged.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8.—The furniture-factory of Wassimus & Witties, on Tremont-street, was damaged by fire, last night, to the amount of $12,000. The firm is insured in New-York offices.

Fire at the Farnam Knitting Mills in Troy.

TROY, N. Y., July 8.—The Farnam Knitting Mill in this city took fire in the picker to-night. The east end of the building was partially destroyed. The machinery and goods were damaged by water mostly. The loss is $16,000. Insured.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Three Cars Overturned on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad—Twenty Persons Injured.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—An accident occurred last night at Belmont Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, caused by a broken rail. Three cars were thrown from the track and ran some distance on the ties. One turned over and one caught fire, which was speedily extinguished. About sixty passengers were on the train, some twenty of whom were injured, most of them slightly. Only five or six persons were much hurt. Miss Mary Crawley received a frightful gash over the left eye, which she will probably lose. Hon. Henry D. McHenry, of Hartford, Ky., member of Congress, en route for Washington, had his shoulder dislocated and his body bruised. Mrs. Houston, of Tuscumbia, Ala., had her collar-bone broken, and was severely injured internally. R. J. Daniel, of Louisville, was cut on the left arm, the artery being severed. Thomas Stephens, of Beaver Dam, Ky., had his right hand badly cut and his shoulders much bruised. H. B. Taylor and Miss Taylor, of Chicago, received several bruises. The injuries of the others were of a minor nature.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The Sooloo in a Leaking Condition—A Schooner and Brig Ashore Near Norfolk, Va.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The ship Sooloo, from Manila, for Boston, was signaled from Highland Light, Cape Cod, this afternoon, and about 4 o'clock she bore five miles north-north-west from that station, at which time all her sails were clued up, and signals set for immediate assistance. Shortly afterward two fishing schooners were seen near her, and at sunset the vessels remained in the same position. The signals for assistance are still flying from the ship. It is supposed that the Sooloo had struck somewhere on the coast, and was leaking badly, as it appeared that prompt assistance was required. The steamer George Shattuck will probably go to her aid from Provincetown.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 8.—A brig is reported ashore at Nagshead, and a schooner is reported ashore at Carrituck. No particulars were given. The Baker Brothers, wreckers, will send assistance in the morning.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8—8 P. M.—The storm on Tuesday, over Illinois and Wisconsin and westward, has now extended to the Ohio Valley and lower lake region, the centre having slowly moved north-eastward over Lake Superior. Cloudy weather and light to fresh variable winds are now prevailing over New-England. Cloudy weather over the Middle States, with brisk southerly winds and occasionally light snow over Northern New-York, but light to fresh north-easterly to north-westerly winds and light rain along the coast. North-westerly winds and clear weather over the South Atlantic States; partly cloudy weather and northerly to westerly winds from the Gulf to the Ohio Valley; brisk to high south-westerly to north-westerly winds north and west of the Ohio Valley, with occasional light snow over upper lake region. The rivers have risen at Cincinnati and Cairo, but fallen at Pittsburg, St. Louis, and Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, cloudy weather and snow to-night, but winds probably shifting to westerly on Thursday, with clearing weather; for the Middle States winds shifting to north-westerly and south-westerly, with clear and clearing weather on Thursday; for the Southern States east of the Mississippi, northerly and north-westerly winds, with generally clear weather and lower temperature; from the Ohio Valley and Missouri to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, rising barometer and low temperature, with winds veering to westerly and north-westerly, and gradually diminishing in force, and clear and clearing weather.

BUILDING INSPECTION.

Condition of the Prominent City Hotels as to Fire.

Statement of Officials Detailed to Make a Thorough Examination—A General Lack of Proper Provisions for Fire Emergencies.

Since the occurrence of the recent fires and loss of life in Centre-street and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, Superintendent James M. Macgregor, of the Department of Buildings, has commenced a system of inspection with the view of ascertaining if proper precautions against fire have been taken, and the means of egress are sufficient in any sudden emergency. Last week a number of Inspectors were sent into the lower part of the City, from the Battery to Canal-street, for this purpose. Every dwelling-house, and, where operatives are engaged above the first floor, every manufactory and work-shop will be inspected. It is known that many of the fire-escapes attached to tenement and other dwellings have become practically useless; where such is found to be the case, the owners will be directed to renew them. At the same time an inspection of the public school-houses was ordered to be made, Messrs. Hyde, Salmon, and McMillan being appointed to carry out that part of the work. Assistant Deputy Superintendent McGinnis and Andrew Owens are inspecting the hotels and theatres; and, as several of their reports have already been sent to the Superintendent, an abstract of them is given below:

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

At the Fifth-avenue Hotel the inspectors found the appointments for safety against fire very good, the only exception being a wooden staircase leading from the ground floor to the top of the house. The wooden stairs leading to the servants' sleeping-rooms and the dumb waiter leading from the linen-room, the proprietors promised should be made fire-proof. The inspectors recommend that the doors opening on the baggage elevator be lined with sheet-iron on the inside; that another iron bridge be constructed on the same side as that now on the rear of the Twenty-third-street wing, and that both have lattice floors. Since the recent fire at this hotel, skylights have been cut in the roof over the passage-ways, and iron ladders are to be placed against the wall. Every floor in this hotel has spacious corridors, on each side of which all the rooms open, and spacious staircases for ingress and egress. On each story are outlets from a powerful steam-pump, with sufficient hose to reach any point. All that is needed are eight detectors and alarms on each story above the first, six on the first story, and four in the basement.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

At the Metropolitan Hotel the inspectors recommend that a number of detectors and alarms be put up in the basement. On the fifth story an iron bridge is necessary, to run from the Prince-street hall to the wing hall roof; and, on the sixth story, a ladder from the side window down to the bridge. They are also of the opinion that the space between the rear of the hotel and the theatre should have balconies placed to each story, from the second to the top, all connected by stairs; and on the corner of Crosby and Prince a similar tier of iron balconies, connected in the same manner.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL.

At the St. George Hotel, corner of Broadway and East Twentieth-street, the under cellar of the easterly building needs ceiling with iron lath, plastered, because a boiler is now being set up therein and gas lights are left burning without proper protection. A part of the kitchen is not ceiled, and is exposed to fire. The present stairs to the first story are of wood. These should be replaced by iron, and incased with fire-proof material. The boiler-room is pronounced to be "very unsafe," being surrounded by wood, and the plaster and lath having partly fallen away leaves the room exposed to fire at any moment. Detectors and alarms, it is recommended, should be placed in the boiler-cellar, and on all the stories above the first, and a fire-escape erected on the rear of the Twentieth-street buildings. Balconies and ladders are required from the upper story to the roofs of the houses on Broadway. The elevator now being constructed on the outside of the building is to be covered with tin on the outside, and sheathed inside with wood. The inspectors say that both the inside and outside should be made fire-proof.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL.

At the St. Germain Hotel, corner Broadway, Fifth-avenue, and Twenty-second-street, a number of alterations are suggested in the report, which says: "The peculiar shape and style of this building, as well as its situation, render it, in our opinion, very unsafe and dangerous for those who occupy it." It also declares that if a fire took place in the lower part of the hotel it would be impossible for the guests in the three upper stories to escape from the inside. It recommends, therefore, that iron balconies and iron steps be placed in various parts of the building to remedy the defects.

REVERE HOUSE, AND OTHER HOTELS.

The Revere House, Broadway and Houston-street, is also pronounced unsafe in case of fire, and until certain iron balconies and stairs are erected, and other recommendations carried out, many of the 100 persons sleeping there every night will be in danger.

At the Irving House, Twelfth-street and Broadway, the Stuyvesant House, Broadway and Eighth-street, the Brandreth House, Broadway and Canal-street, the Austin House, No. 759 Broadway, and the Olympic Hotel, No. 622 Broadway, additional improvements for safety against fire are necessary.

The condition of the St. Charles Hotel, No. 648 Broadway, is pronounced "very questionable," and the inspectors say the sooner their recommendations are carried out the better for all concerned. The Continental Hotel, No. 442 Broadway, is pronounced safe only when iron bridges, a ladder, and several detectors and alarms are put up. The proprietor was directed to post notices in prominent places as to where the fire-escapes were erected.

Coming last to the St. Cloud Hotel, at Broadway and Forty-second-street, it is declared by the inspectors to be among the first hotels for safety.

The means of egress in case of fire at the Olympic Theatre are said to be ample.

Inspectors C. K. Hyde and M. M. Salmon report that at School-house No. 50, in Twentieth-street, near Third-avenue, the means of egress are sufficient, but they recommend that the wood-work resting on the steam-heating apparatus be cut away to a safe distance and shielded from the pipes.

The Gyro Pigeon—Mechanical Birds to be Substituted for Live Pigeons in Shooting Matches.

Mr. Bergh, as President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in his late annual statement has called particular attention to the brutal character of pigeon matches, but action of a repressive character on the part of the Society has been suspended—the only steps taken having been to detail officers to attend on such occasions, and to see that mutilated birds were speedily destroyed. In the United States of late years pigeon-matches have been quite in vogue, and considerable prominence has been given to shooting contests of this character. Jerome Park has on many a day resounded with the reports of fowling-pieces, and residents in the neighborhood have felt some distress at finding on their lawns innumerable birds with feet or bills shot off.

The new gyro pigeon, or trap, an English invention, appears in the sporting world as a fitting substitute for the unfortunate pigeon. As exhibited today, the invention seems a perfectly practicable one. The "bird" consists of a piece of steel, as nearly as possible the size of a pigeon, with extended wings, looking something like a screw propeller, which, by a coiled spring, is thrown into the air, and on the principle of the archimedean screw is, by the resistance of the air, made to fly through space. It can, by means of a stand worked in a ball and socket joint, be made to take any direction at the start, but once launched, its flight is quite as erratic as that of the most capricious "blue rock." The bird itself is painted white or black, according to the fancy of the sportsman, and when shot at and struck, the leaden pellets leave their mark on the metal. This gives the crack shot an opportunity to tell to a nicety how many shots he has sent into the flying mark. It allows even a system of handicapping, both simple and satisfactory.

Today, under the direction of Mr. Bergh, a thorough trial of the steel pigeon will be made, and as it has met with great success already in England and the United States, we have every reason to suppose, that for the future, pigeons will have a better chance for life.

A Navy Pay-Master Arrested for Fraud.

William J. Healey, a Pay-master in the United States Navy, was arrested and brought before Commissioner Davenport yesterday, on a charge of conspiring with George W. Reid and others to defraud the Government of $10,000, by causing to be procured and presented to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury fraudulent vouchers. Healey was held in $10,000. The affidavit of George W. Reid, which forms the basis of the complaint which was made by Mr. Avery Newcomb, United States Treasury Agent, and upon which Healey was arrested, was objected to by the counsel for the accused. He claimed that it should be excluded from evidence, because Reid had been convicted of an offense which would incapacitate him from testifying in a court of law. The further hearing in the case was then adjourned until this morning, when the Commissioner will give his decision as to the admissibility of the evidence. The counsel, it is said, alluded to Reid's having been tried by a Court-martial for complicity in the fraud.

THE TWEED TRIAL.

Further Proceedings Yesterday—Seven Jurors Obtained.

The trial of William M. Tweed, who is jointly indicted with A. Oakey Hall and Richard B. Connolly for negligence in refusing to audit certain claims presented against the City, and by which large sums of money were falsely obtained from the Treasury, was continued yesterday morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Davis. The prosecution was represented by the District-Attorney, assisted by Lyman Tremain and Wheeler H. Peckham, and the prisoner by Messrs. John Graham, D. D. Field, John Burrill, and William Fullerton. Mr. Beach, who is supposed to be watching the interests of Mr. Connolly, was in attendance. The proceedings yesterday were directed to obtaining jurors who had formed and entertained no opinions that would tend to prejudice their verdict. The course of the examination was exceedingly dull and uninteresting, and frequent interchange of sallies of wit between Mr. Graham and Judge Davis alone relieved its monotony.

When the roll of the jury panel was called, only twenty-eight answered to their names. The remainder were fined $250 each.

The first juror called was James A. Wolton, Jr., who was excused for entertaining an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

Lewis Arnheim, clothier, of Third-avenue, was accepted and sworn in as the foreman of the jury.

Edgar Seaman, John Bammann, Bernard Field, Joseph Miller, and Joseph Straus were excused for having entertained opinions.

Henry Warren, produce dealer, No. 23 North Moore-street, believed he could give a proper verdict, and he was accepted and sworn in as the second juror.

Michael Peppard, stable-keeper, No. 320 East Sixteenth-street, had no prejudicial opinions in reference to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and he was accepted. Henry Manheim entertained an opinion which evidence would not change, and he was excused.

John D. Hamlin, auctioneer, No. 120 West Thirty-third-street, satisfied the Court and counsel of his ability to discharge the duties of a juror properly, and he was sworn in as the fourth juror. James McCloskey was peremptorily challenged by the prosecution. Osman Reed was challenged peremptorily by Mr. Graham on the part of the defense.

John S. Rockwell, liquor dealer, of East Twenty-ninth-street, satisfactorily answered the interrogatories of Court and counsel with reference to his fitness as a juror, and was accepted.

John Hazleton, pianos, No. 34 University-place, had formed an opinion generally in regard to the case, and had read the severe strictures against the defendant published in the TIMES. After an exhaustive examination, he was accepted.

John H. Gascom was declared competent by the triers, but was challenged peremptorily by the defense.

Thomas W. Roche, produce dealer, was subjected to a very lengthy examination by Mr. Graham as to the effect produced in his mind by reading the TIMES' exposures of the Ring frauds. His replies were regarded as satisfactory, and he was sworn in as seventh.

The Court strictly cautioned the jurors against holding conversations with any one in respect to the case, and directed them to report immediately if any attempt was made to influence their judgment. The Court then adjourned.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Sprinkling of Salt on the Streets—Report of the City Sanitary Inspector—Table of Mortality and Statistics for the Past Year.

The Board of Health met yesterday, President Bosworth in the chair. During the proceedings Mayor Havemeyer entered and was welcomed by the President and the members of the Board, and took his seat at the right of Judge Bosworth.

The Finance Committee made a report in regard to a charge of extortion made by James M. Cromwell against the Manhattan Odorless Company. The subject was referred to the Committee on Permits, who were instructed to regulate the charges for emptying and cleaning of sinks and cess-pools.

A communication was received from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances, reporting that there was no power in the Health Board to prevent the sprinkling of salt on the streets, but the power was vested in the Mayor and Police Commissioners by an ordinance passed by the Common Council in 1860, and amended in 1867. The matter was referred to the Board of Police.

On motion of Dr. Smith, the Board of Police was requested to have the snow and ice removed from the crossing at Forty-second-street and Fifth-avenue.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, presented a report showing the sanitary condition of school-buildings, cellars, &c. He says:

These reports principally refer to, in many instances, the filthy and unventilated condition of water-closets, small, overcrowded, and insufficiently ventilated class-rooms; want of sufficient yard-spaces, defective house-drainage, inadequate supply of water, and in some cases want of sufficient light. Thirteen of these buildings are reported as without sufficient means of escape in the event of a fire, and eight as being unfit for school purposes by reason of their dilapidated condition. During the holidays these inspections were suspended, and at the request of the Inspector connected with the Department of Public Instructions, the work will not be resumed until Monday, the 13th inst. Since the inspection of cellars was commenced 719 inhabited cellars have been inspected, and 121 reported as in bad sanitary condition. Whenever a cellar is found to be unfit for human habitation it is so reported, and the report forwarded for the necessary order. These inspections are carefully made, and exhaustive as to measurements, air-space, rate of crowding, ventilation, &c., my intention being to place upon record in this Bureau every inhabited cellar and basement, with a full statement of the sanitary condition of each. The inspection of factories, &c., like that of school buildings, has been considerably interfered with during the holidays. During the past week five factories have been reported as not having proper fire-escapes.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report on the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Jan. 4, 1873.

The Vaccinating Corps have visited 5,981 families to whom vaccination was offered, and have performed 2,001 vaccinations, of which 208 were primary, and 1,793 secondary.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending Jan. 4, 1873:

Dec. 28, 1872—Typhoid fever, 7; scarlet fever, 49; measles, 6; diphtheria, 21; small-pox, 27.

Jan. 4, 1873—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 55; measles, 12; diphtheria, 24; small-pox, 23.

Number of cases of small-pox for the week ending Jan. 6, 1872, was 63.

The Captain of the Sanitary Corps of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Cattle, 1; sheep, 14; hogs, 58; veal, ("bob,") 65; beef, 56 pounds; veal, ("cut,") 75 pounds.

The following tabulated statement is furnished by Dr. Charles P. Russel, the Register of Records:

	Week ending Dec. 28, 1872	Week ending Jan. 4, 1873	Annual death rate per 1,000 during past week, (population estimated at 1,000,000.)	Deaths in corresponding week of 1872	Average deaths in corresponding week for the past five years
Zymotic diseases	97	140	7.28	104	97.6
Constitutional diseases	102	131	6.81	90	98.2
Local diseases	192	240	12.48	154	180.2
Developmental diseases	34	45	2.34	18	27.4
Deaths by violence	20	27	1.40	24	20.0
Total deaths for week	445	583	30.31	390	423.4

The total actual mortality of the past week amounted to 32,647, being an increase over the previous year of 5,671 deaths.

It appears from the following comparative statement that this excess must be ascribed less to local causes than to general influences pervading a wide extent of country:

City.	Year.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage of increase.
New-York	1871	26,976	....
New-York	1872	32,647	21
Brooklyn	1871	10,259	....
Brooklyn	1872	12,648	23.2
Philadelphia	1871	15,485	....
Philadelphia	1872	19,821	28
Boston	1871	5,888	....
Boston	1872	7,900	34.4

The Board ordered that several cellars at various locations be vacated by the 1st of February, the places having been reported as unfit for human habitation.

Jay Gould's Cattle Yard—Suit for Commission.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., real estate agents, were plaintiffs in a case tried yesterday, before Judge Van Brunt and a jury, in the Supreme Court, to recover from Nathan Dole the sum of $3,500, commissions for the sale of what is known as the Cattle-Yard or Gregory property, at Weehawken, N. J. According to the testimony the property was purchased by Jay Gould for $350,000, he being brought in contact with the owner Dole, through the agency of the Ludlows. The defense was that Mr. Allerton had an interest as well as Jay Gould; that this Mr. Allerton had been in negotiation with the defendant for this same property some time before Ludlow & Co. interfered, and that it was specially excepted from the conditions made with Ludlow & Co. This Jay Gould, who was witness, contradicted. The jury found in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed, making in all, with interest, $4,565 31.

THE DEPUTY CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Foley in the Chamberlain's Office—Mr. Palmer Applies for and Obtains an Injunction—Mr. Foley not to Intrude in the Office.

The business in the Chamberlain's office went on apparently as usual, yesterday, the only difference being that Mr. Foley, by virtue of his appointment as Deputy Chamberlain by Controller Green, claimed the right to be in the office. Mr. Walter B. Palmer, the Deputy appointed by the Chamberlain, under the advice of Judge Edmonds, his counsel, also maintained his right to hold the office and perform the duties of Deputy Chamberlain, but offered no resistance to Mr. Foley occupying a chair in the office and within the railings, although not to interfere with the business. Mr. Foley, it is understood, made no attempt to exercise further authority beyond that of claiming to be in possession of the office by right of law, and although he sat within the restricted inclosure embracing the clerks' desks and the Chamberlain's private office, he did not appear to interfere with the business.

By advice of his counsel, Mr. Walter B. Palmer yesterday filed a complaint and accompanying affidavits before Chief-Justice Barbour, of the Superior Court, and during the afternoon an injunction and summons were served on Mr. Foley.

The following is the substance of the complaint made by Mr. Walter B. Palmer: The document, which has nine subdivisions, cites the acts upon which the appointment of Deputy-Chamberlain is vested in the Chamberlain. Next, that Francis A. Palmer was duly appointed Chamberlain on Jan. 6, 1872, entered upon his duties, and appointed the plaintiff, Walter B. Palmer, as his deputy; then that said Walter B. Palmer, on May 17, 1872, took the prescribed oath, gave security, and entered upon his duties. Next, that John Foley, on Jan. 6, 1873, "did intrude upon" the office, demanding to be recognized as Deputy-Chamberlain, and that the Chamberlain refused such recognition. It then proceeds to show that the annual amount of money received in the Chamberlain's office aggregates $50,000,000 annually, which has to pass through the hands of the Chamberlain, "his deputy, clerks, and assistants, to receive, carefully preserve, keep, disburse, and pay out according to law;" such receipts came from various sources, and often through the hands of the deputy and clerks, when the Chamberlain is absent; that the intrusion of the defendant, and "his persistence in exercising the functions of Deputy Chamberlain," is productive of confusion and hazardous to the collecting, receiving, safe-keeping and disbursing of the public moneys; and that the defendant had taken no proceedings to establish his asserted right. On these facts an injunction was prayed for. The complaint was further strengthened by the affidavit of Francis A. Palmer, who claimed as Chamberlain his vested right to appoint his deputy, and swore that he had so appointed Walter B. Palmer, who had entered upon, and continued to perform the duties of the office. He further asserted that he had never appointed John Foley to the office of Deputy Chamberlain; that as such officer had the power to do great damage to the public funds, he, as a security, had exacted bonds from Walter B. Palmer for $200,000, but had no knowledge that the defendant, John Foley, had given any security whatever. Under such circumstances he had denied the validity of said Foley's appointment, and had so notified the heads of the various Departments and Bureaus.

On the above complaint and affidavit, Chief-Justice Barbour granted an injunction, embracing a summons for Mr. John Foley to show cause why the injunction should not be made perpetual; and a further summons was also issued for Mr. Foley to answer the complaint within twenty days.

The following is a copy of the injunction:

SUPERIOR COURT.—Walter B. Palmer *vs.* John Foley.—On reading the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, and the affidavits thereto annexed, and on motion of Edmonds & Fields, attorneys for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the above-named defendant, John Foley, do show cause before me at Special Term of this Court on the 10th day of January inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., why an injunction should not be granted against him agreeable to the prayer of the said complaint; and in the meantime the said defendant, John Foley, is hereby ordered to abstain and refrain from in any manner intruding into and upon the office of Deputy Chamberlain of the City of New-York, from performing any of its functions or duties, or from exercising any powers appertaining to the said office.—Jan. 8, 1873. JOHN M. BARBOUR, C. J.

The TIMES reporter called on Mr. Foley, last evening, and asked him what course he intended next to pursue. In reply, he said that the matter of dispute had been brought into Court, and he should there define his position, which is exactly the same as he had heretofore maintained. His counsel would at once proceed to prepare an answer, and he felt willing, at present, to let the case remain where it was. Until the Court decided the question he could say nothing further. Mr. Palmer, to the same question, said his answer was embodied in the complaint, and he had nothing else to say.

The Jumel Case—Lively Passage Between Counsel.

The hearing of the evidence in the Jumel case was continued yesterday, and during the cross-examination of Mrs. Madora Woodruff an exciting exchange of words took place between Mr. O'Conor and Mr. Shaffer. The witness was asked a question to which Mr. Shaffer objected, and demanded of Mr. O'Conor what had become of his Committee on Jurors. Mr. O'Conor excitedly replied that any insinuation contained in those words was entirely false. Mr. Shaffer said that a juror in the case had been approached in the interest of the defendant, as he was prepared to prove.

Mr. O'CONOR, (excitedly)—If you say, Sir, that I have attempted to pack a jury in this, or any other case, you tell an unqualified falsehood. I am willing to have my whole life investigated.

At this point Judge Shipman interfered, and refused to allow counsel to continue their personal attacks upon each other.

Ex-Judge Pierrepont was the next witness, and was asked if Chase had told him that Mme. Jumel had had an illegitimate child. He replied that while Chase's counsel, witness had been told certain things as counsel. Mr. Hoar stated, on objection being raised by Mr. O'Conor, that he wanted to show that Mme. Jumel had had an illegitimate child, but Mr. O'Conor interposed an objection to anything which Chase, the defendant, may have said about Mme. Jumel. Judge Shipman ruled the question out as irrelevant.

Mr. Jerome Thompson, the artist, was called to prove resemblance in feature between Bowen, the claimant, and Mme. Jumel, but Judge Shipman ruled it out, Mr. Hoar excepting.

Mr. Nordine, who was yesterday alluded to as the first husband of Mme. Jumel, was not related to her, and the assertion was a mistake.

General Sessions—Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the following cases were disposed of before Judge Sutherland and a jury: Mr. Peter Mitchell moved for the discharge on his own recognizance of John Rice, who has been in the Tombs for five months, charged with attempted burglary, and against whom no indictment has been found. Judge Sutherland promised to look into the matter. Thomas Sheppard, (colored,) indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt, and was sentenced to two years in State Prison. George I. Quinn, charged with burglary in the third degree, received six months in the Penitentiary. Joseph Bernstein pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for three and a half years. Geo. J. Crane pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. Charles Bierstadt, for burglary, was sent to the House of Refuge, and Martin Phibbs, pleading guilty to grand larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for two years. James Dalton, for burglary, got one year and six months. Patrick Callaghan, for felonious assault, was placed on trial. The prisoner claimed that he had no intention to do harm, and was found guilty of simple assault and battery. He was sent to the Penitentiary for a year.

Rumored Change in the Marshal's Office.

Gen. George H. Sharpe, the United States Marshal of this district, it is said, will be appointed to the Surveyorship of the port, rendered vacant by the withdrawal of Hon. A. B. Cornell, Speaker of the Assembly. Gen. Sharpe's friends are pressing him for the position, and should they be successful, it is thought that Mr. S. R. Harlow, the present Marshal for the Eastern District, or Mr. Marshall B. Blake, Internal Revenue Collector of the Thirty-second District, will be his successor. If a change does take place in the head of this office, there will probably be removals among the deputies and clerks, of whom there are about fifteen.

The New-York Fisheries.

The New-York Commissioners of Fisheries are now distributing black bass and other fish, by thousands, daily, and can supply all the demands that may be made upon them. The fish are delivered from the State Hatching-house at Rochester free of charge. And the Commissioners desire to inform all persons that in delivering spawn and living fish it must be observed that only public waters can be supplied. Oswego, white and rock bass, and a limited number of black bass, pike, perch, &c., can be delivered at Rochester at any time during the Winter. Young whitefish are in a condition to transport from the 1st to the 10th of February; Salmon-trout, from the 10th to the 20th.

All communications must describe particularly the waters to be stocked, giving their names, locations, and size, and the nature of their bottoms. The pike, rock bass, white bass, and black bass, whitefish, and salmon-trout are suited to clear waters with rocky bottoms, and Oswego bass and perch will only live on muddy bottoms, with flags and pond lilies. It should also be stated what kinds of fish are found in the lake. All fish should be deposited as near the head of the lake as possible, so as to become familiar with its waters.

THE KIDD ARSON CASE.

Continuation of the Investigation—Interesting and Startling Testimony—The Prisoner's Previous Business History.

The investigation in the case of Mr. Wm. H. Kidd, the wholesale liquor-dealer, of No. 83 Murray-street, who stands charged with having made elaborate preparations to fire the buildings Nos. 79, 81, and 83 Murray-street, as already published in the TIMES, was continued yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined, among whom were the father of the lad Sheppard, one of the principal witnesses against Kidd, Platt Sutherland, a clerk in the employ of Platt & Boyd, and Officer Pattison Jolly, of the Third Precinct. It was shown in the evidence that Mr. Kidd's store in Charleston, S. C., was burned down some years ago under suspicious circumstances, and also that he had failed in business a few months ago. The officer found three flasks partially filled with gunpowder in an old barrel on Mr. Kidd's premises, and the top of these flasks were found on the fourth floor of Platt & Boyd's building, and on the stairs leading from the scuttle were found numerous marks made by dripping candles.

Joseph Sheppard, the porter in the employ of Kidd, testified as follows:

I live at No. 332 Gold-street, Brooklyn; am porter for Mr. Wm. H. Kidd, at No. 83 Murray-st.; have been in Mr. Kidd's employ over seven years, five years in this City and the rest of the time in Charleston, S. C. We came from Charleston in the Spring of 1868. Mr. Kidd was in the liquor business there; was in his employ at the time that store was burned; His stock had been seized by the revenue officers some time before that, but he had got everything straight, and this fire occurred nearly a year afterward. Think he had some $8,000 insurance. Think he told me he recovered $8,000 from the insurance companies. He did not get it until after we came to New-York. It was claimed that the whisky was not there at the time of the fire. Have occupied our present place four years next Spring. Mr. Kidd only hired the first loft, but had the use of the upper part while it was empty. He has had some furniture on the third floor for nearly two months. I sent my son to the store to remain there while I was sick. He went there every morning, and would tell me every night what had occurred in the store during the day. He told me last Saturday of having purchased a quantity of brown paper for Mr. Kidd, and that Mr. Kidd put it in a measure, and boiled it on the stove; he asked me what that was for, and I told him I did not know. I do not know what amount of insurance he has. I believe he got the furniture upstairs and in the office insured for $500; but I do not know what insurance he has on stock. There was no lamp or candle wick in the store up to the day I left. Mr. Kidd failed in business about three months ago. He settled up with his creditors by paying them forty cents on the dollar in his own notes. I have seen the brace and bit shown me before. The bit was kept in a drawer separate from the brace. We had no use for the bit, but I used the brace quite frequently. The screw-driver belonged to Mr. Kidd, also the chisel. I never saw any cans of gunpowder in the place.

Officer Jolly, of the Third Precinct, testified that he discovered three flasks of powder wrapped up in a newspaper, in an empty barrel standing on the hatch of the second floor of the building. None of them had tops on them.

Platt Sutherland, shipping and receiving clerk for Platt & Boyd, testified that on the fourth floor of No. 79 building, he found two tops of powder flasks lying on boxes of glass. On the floor among some boxes of glass and near the scuttle ladder, I found several strips of brown wrapping paper, which had been saturated with a preparation of saltpetre, rolled up in a bundle.

Officer McDonald, of the Third Precinct, testified that Kidd told him that he had about $3,000 worth of stock in the place, and that he was insured for $17,000.

The examination of witnesses will be continued today.

CURIOUS BOND ROBBERY.

Arrest of a New-York Lawyer—The Mishap of a Fair Nescpciante.

Frank W. Brooks, a lawyer and contractor, and a man of fine personal appearance, was arrested at No. 744 Broadway, on Tuesday evening, by Sergt. Quinn, of the Tombs Police Court Squad, on complaint of Miss Charlotte Shotwell, who charged him with having received valuable papers and bonds owned by her, and valued at $50,000, knowing them to have been stolen. The story of the case is a simple one. Miss Shotwell, who is possessed of peculiarly great business tact, discovered a new invention in the shape of "the American ventilation, automatic piston, and bilge-water pump." She formed a company, among whom were Gen. P. D Roddey and Frank W. Brooks, the prisoner in this case. Among other recompenses for her services she received from Roddey & Co. orders to deliver to her stock of the Selma and Gulf Railroad of Alabama. She was introduced to one George A. Everett, a merchant, by J. Styles Armour, book-keeper for Roddey & Co., as a true friend and a gentleman interested in the enterprise. Mr. Everett said that he was going to Chicago to meet his wife and children, and would be glad to afford Miss Shotwell the privilege of using his passes on the railroad. Miss Shotwell accompanied him, and on arriving at Chicago found that her trunk had been broken open and the valuable papers stolen. She informed Chief of Police Washburne, of Chicago, who detailed Detective Tyrrell on the case. The officer soon ascertained that Everett was the guilty party, and after being questioned Everett admitted his guilt, and said he had expressed the papers to Frank W. Brooks, from Detroit, Mich. Proceeding to Detroit, Mich., Detective Tyrrell procured the express company's receipts for the property, and came on to this City. In the meantime, Frank W. Brooks called on Superintendent Kelso, and, producing documents, said he had been instructed by a client to restore them to Miss Shotwell, who was robbed in Chicago. After having Everett locked up for trial in Chicago, Miss Shotwell returned to this City, and on examining the papers given by Brooks to Superintendent Kelso, found that five of the most important documents, relating to her social life in Washington, D. C., were missing. Ex-Judge Cardozo then appeared on the scene as representing Brooks, and all demands for the missing papers were futile. She then procured a warrant for the arrest of Brooks, and it was placed in the hands of Sergt. Quinn, who arrested him. On being arraigned before Justice Dowling at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, Brooks gave bail in $5,000 to answer the charge of receiving stolen bonds. An examination will be held in the case today.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art—Resolutions on the Death of the Late J. F. Kensett and G. P. Putnam.

At the last meeting of the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, resolutions of condolence were passed on the death of the late J. F. Kensett and George P. Putnam, both members of the Executive Committee, Mr. Putnam having been also the Recording Secretary and Honorary Superintendent of the Museum. The resolutions expressed the deep regret of the Trustees at losing the devoted services of these gentlemen, whose special ability and singular gifts had been of such value to the institution, and they directed that a copy of the resolutions be transmitted to the respective families of Mr. Kensett and Mr. Putnam.

Ship Brokers' Exchange.

An effort is now being made in this City to establish a Ship Brokers' Exchange. The ship brokers are nearly all members of the Produce and Petroleum Exchanges, and do not propose to withdraw from these places of resort entirely, but the nature of their business is such that frequent intercourse with each other before and after regular 'Change hours, is imperative. Heretofore they have been in the habit of meeting at the junction of South William and Beaver streets, in the open air. The weather, however, is often unpropitious, and as the Ship Brokers' fraternity is large, it is thought best to obtain a room in the neighborhood of the place of daily meeting, to be used as an Exchange. A petition is circulating among brokers for subscriptions for such a design, and when the names of fifty have been obtained for $25 each, the project will be carried out. A large number of the leading brokers have already subscribed, and the scheme will probably prove a success.

The St. George Cricket Club.

The annual meeting of the St. George Cricket Club was held on Tuesday evening, and the following officers elected for the year: J. H Sparks, President; George T. Green, Vice-President; C. Vinten, Treasurer, and M. H. Talbot, Secretary. A managing committee of five members was also appointed. The treasurer's report showed a balance of over $1,000 in the treasury, a considerable increase over last year's surplus. During the season of 1872 the St. George Club played thirteen regular matches, winning eleven and losing two, the latter including their defeat by the English eleven. The Club has been recently reinforced by the addition of several new members, and will be prepared to take the field in the Spring with a fine company of cricketers.

Burglary in Broadway.

Yesterday morning, Officer Graham, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, found open the door of the premises No. 16 West Twenty-first-street, near Broadway. A small "jimmy," a dirk-knife, and some new table cutlery were in the hallway. It was discovered that a rear window, leading into the store No. 920 Broadway, had been forced open, and the premises entered by burglars, who carried off $750 worth of pocket and table cutlery. The burglars had gained the rear of the store through the hallway of the house on Twenty-first-street. No trace of the thieves or the property has been obtained by the Police.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 8.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Western Union.......79¾	400 N. Y. C. & Hud....101⅛
100 do..........c. 79⅝	1700 do.............101⅜
200 do..........c. 79¾	500 do..........c.101⅜
300 do.............79¾	400 do.............101⅛
500 do.............79⅝	900 do.............101⅜
700 Bos., H. & Erie R. 8½	100 do.........s3.101⅜
200 do.............8½	100 do..........c.101⅛
200 Lake Shore R....c. 96⅝	800 do.............101⅜
100 do.............96⅝	300 do..........c.101⅜
200 do.............96⅝	700 do.............101⅞
500 do..........c. 96¾	100 do.........b15.102
500 do..........s3. 96⅝	200 Ohio & Miss. R... 48
100 Toledo & Wabash. 74⅜	100 do..........c. 48⅛
100 do.............74⅜	200 do.............48⅜
1600 Pacific Mail.... 72⅜	200 do..........s3. 48⅛
100 do.............72⅜	200 North-western..s3. 81⅝
800 do..........s3. 72⅜	600 Union Pacific R... 38⅝
100 do.............72⅛	200 do.........b3. 38⅜
1000 do.............72¼	200 do..........c. 38⅜
100 do..........c. 72⅜	100 Rock Island R....109⅞
100 do..........b3. 72⅜	900 do.............110
500 do.............72⅛	100 do.........b3.110
900 Erie Railroad....62⅝	100 C., C. & I. C. R... 38⅜
500 do..........c. 62½	1100 do.............38⅜
300 do.............62⅜	200 do.........s3. 38⅛
200 do..........c. 62⅝	800 do.............38⅜
500 do.........b3. 62¾	1000 do.............38⅜
200 do.............62⅝	300 do.............38⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68..114⅛	$10,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65n.113⅜
4,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C...115⅞	1,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65.n.113⅛
3,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C...115⅞	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..114⅛
$6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..114⅛	

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s. old.c. 80⅛	300 Pacific Mail...b.c. 72⅜
20,000 Tenn. 6s. new... 80⅛	400 do..........s3. 72⅜
4,000 do............80⅜	200 do..........c. 72½
1,000 S.C. 6s. n. J.&J. 21½	200 do..........s3. 72⅜
10,000 N. Y. 7s. B. L. Reg..........105	1200 do............72
2,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s.'83. 92½	10 N. Y. C. & H. R....101⅜
2,000 do............92	500 do.........b.c.101⅝
1,000 Erie, 1st.........101⅛	800 do..........b3.102
2,000 Alb'y & Sus. 2d. 95	500 do............102
2,000 Long Dock bs... 93	400 do..........c.102
5,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 86⅞	1800 do............102
5,000 do............87	600 do............102⅛
22,000 U. P. 7s. L. G... 79	400 do............102¼
5,000 U. P. 10s. In.... 82½	200 do............102⅛
20,000 do............82½	2200 do............102⅛
5,000 Mich. Cen. 8s....115	400 do............102¼
2,000 O. & M. C. S. F. 92⅝	1500 do............102⅛
2,000 do............92½	200 do............102⅛
5,000 C. & N. W. con. 91⅛	400 do............102½
5,000 D. L. & W. C....90	1100 do............102¼
1,000 G. West. 1st, '88. 97	900 do............102⅛
9,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s.100	1400 do............102⅛
5,000 Mor. & Ess. 1st.105	200 do............102
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st. 98⅛	400 do..........b3.102⅛
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d. 95	100 do............102⅛
1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 97⅛	700 do............102¼
5,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st.............106⅛	300 do............102¼
3,000 C., C. & I.C., 1st. 89⅛	100 Illinois Central....125
3,000 do............89	100 Union Pac.....b.c. 38⅜
6,000 C., C. & I.C., 2d. 72⅛	500 do..........s3. 38⅜
13,000 do............73	200 do............38⅜
30,000 Bos., H.& Erie, 1st...........b30 45⅛	300 do............38⅜
1,000 do............44½	600 do..........c. 38⅜
20,000 do............44⅛	100 do............38⅜
1,000 C. F. & M. 1st... 79⅛	200 do............38⅜
2,000 B.,C.R. & M. 1st. 88⅛	200 do............38⅜
1,000 L. B. & M., 1st.. 89⅛	100 do..........b3. 38⅜
5,000 L. & N. con.'98.. 93	100 do..........s3. 38⅜
500 West. Un. Tel.b.c. 79⅜	100 do............38⅜
600 do............79⅝	12 New-Jersey Cen...100
100 do............79⅝	400 Chic. & R. Is...b.c.110⅛
200 do............79¾	100 do............110⅛
200 do............79⅝	100 do............110
700 do............79⅝	100 do............110½
1200 do..........c. 79⅝	100 do..........b3.110
800 do............79⅝	300 M. & S. P....b.c.b3. 54
300 do............79⅝	300 Tol., W. & W.b.c. 74⅜
500 do............79⅝	100 do............74½
100 do............79⅝	100 do..........c. 74
200 do............79¾	200 Bos., H. & E..b.c. 8½
100 do............79⅝	100 do..........b10. 8⅜
200 do............79⅝	100 do..........s3. 8⅜
200 do............79⅝	100 do............8⅜
300 do............79⅝	200 do..........b3. 8⅜
100 American Coal.....54½	100 do............8⅜
20 Merchants' Bank.115	100 do............8⅜
6 St. Nicholas B'k..114	600 do............8⅜
10 Adams Ex.......b.c. 95⅛	50 Del., Lack. & W... 94
15 Am. M. U. Ex.......70	100 do............94⅛
600 Erie Railroad..b.c. 62⅜	50 C., C. & I.......... 93⅜
1100 do............62½	100 do..........b.c. 93⅜
200 Har. Railroad.b.c.115	100 Chic. & Alt...b.c.113
500 L. S. & M. S...b.c. 96⅝	100 H. & St. J.....b.c. 48⅜
100 do..........b3. 96⅝	100 do..........c. 48⅜
100 do............96½	21 N. Y., N.H. & H...140
600 do............96⅜	500 Ohio & Miss....b.c. 48⅜
25 do............96½	400 do............48
100 do..........c. 96⅜	100 do..........b3. 48
200 do............96⅜	200 do............47⅜
200 do..........c. 96⅜	100 do..........c. 47⅜
400 do............96⅜	200 do............47¾
100 do..........c. 96⅜	100 do............47⅜
100 do............96⅜	800 do..........c. 47⅜
200 Chic. & N. W...b.c. 82	100 Ohio & M. Pf..b.c. 74⅜
200 do............81¾	600 C., C. & I. C..b.c. 38⅜
100 do............81¾	100 do..........b3. 38⅜
500 do............81⅝	200 do............38⅜
	100 do..........c. 38⅜
	300 do............38⅜
	900 do............38⅜
	100 do..........b3. 38⅜
	600 do............38⅜
	200 do............38⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$20,000 U.S. 6s, R., '81..115⅜	$10,000 do............114⅛
25,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81..115⅝	10,000 U.S. 5-20c., '81.b3.112⅛
35,000 do............115⅝	2,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '68..114⅛
1,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '62..113⅛	1,000 do............115
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65..114⅛	20,000 U.S. 5s,10-40C..n.110⅛
1,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n.113⅜	5,000 do............110⅛
2,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '67..114	10,000 U. S. 10-40 Reg..110⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 bet. call.........114⅛	10,000 U. S. 6s. Cur....113⅛
	20,000 do............113⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

100 West. Union....b3. 79⅜	200 New Cen. Coal.... 47⅜
400 do............79⅝	1100 N. Y. C. & H.......102
700 do............79⅝	100 do..........c.102
200 do..........b3. 80	300 do............102⅛
1200 do............80	100 Erie Railroad...c. 62⅜
400 do............80⅛	100 do............62⅜
800 do............80⅛	100 Harlem............115⅛
100 do..........b3. 80⅛	100 do............115⅛
400 do............80⅜	600 Lake Shore........96⅜
100 do............80⅛	700 Un. Pacific........38⅜
900 do............80⅛	200 do............38⅜
1200 do............80⅛	300 Rock Island.......110
100 do..........s3. 80⅛	600 do............110⅛
200 do............80⅛	100 St. Paul...........53⅜
500 do............80⅛	200 B., H. & Erie..b3. 8⅜
1400 Pac. Mail........71⅝	600 do............8⅜
700 do............71⅝	700 do............8⅜
300 do............71⅝	1100 do..........b3. 9
200 do............71⅝	100 do............9
700 do............71⅝	500 do..........c. 9
2200 do............71⅝	200 do..........s3. 9
500 do............71⅜	100 Ohio & Miss....... 47⅜
700 do............71⅝	500 do..........b3. 47⅜
300 do............71⅝	200 do............47⅜
100 do............71¾	200 Morris & Essex... 90⅜
100 St. L. & Kan. C... 60	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, new... 80⅜	200 Harlem Railroad..115⅜
7,000 Erie 2d.......... [illegible]	700 N. Y. C. & H.b. c..102⅛
2,000 Erie 4th........ 95	2700 do............102
5,000 C. Pac. G'ld Bds. 99⅛	100 do............102
1,000 do............99⅛	1300 do............101⅝
11,000 Un. Pacific 1st.. 87	100 Mich. Central R....108
3,000 U.Pac. 7s. L. G. 79⅛	400 L.S.& M.So.b.c.b3. 96⅜
3,000 P., Ft.W., &C.1st.103⅛	100 do............96⅜
10,000 C.,C., & I.C. 1st. 89	200 do............96⅜
9,000 C., C., & I. C. 2d. 73	400 C. & Pitts. Guar.. 89⅛
1,000 Mor. & Essex 2d. 98⅛	300 Chic. & N. W...b.c. 81⅝
8,000 do............98	200 C. & N. W. Pf..b3. 87⅜
9,000 H.&St. J.8s, con. 93	100 C., C., C., & Ind.... 93⅛
2,000 B.,C.R.,& M. 1st. 89	200 Mil. & St. Paul..... 53⅜
5,000 T. & Wab. 2d.... 93	100 M. & St. Paul Pf... 77⅜
3,000 M. & St. P. 1st.. 90⅛	10 Chicago & Alton...114
500 West. U. Tel...b. c. 80⅛	200 Del., Lack. & W... 94⅜
1000 do............80⅛	300 B., H., & E..b. c... 9
100 do..........b3. 80⅛	100 do............9⅛
200 do............80⅛	200 do............9
300 do............80⅛	100 St. L. & I. M.....c. 95
800 do............80⅛	100 do............95
400 do............80⅛	400 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 47⅜
300 do............80⅛	100 do..........s3. 47⅜
400 do............80⅛	200 do............47⅜
200 do............80⅛	1300 do............47⅜
600 do............80⅛	900 do............47⅜
200 P. M. S. S. Co.b.c. 71⅛	100 do............47⅜
100 do............71⅛	200 do............47⅜
100 do............71⅛	116 Mor. & Essex..b.c. 90⅜
500 do............71⅛	100 H. & St. Jos. Pref. 70⅛
100 do............71⅛	800 C., C., & I. C..b.c. 38⅜
1700 do............71⅛	500 do..........b3. 38⅜
1600 do............71	200 do............38⅜
3100 do..........s3. 70⅞	2000 do............38⅜
100 do............70⅞	100 do..........b3. 38⅜
500 do............70⅞	300 Erie Railroad...... 62⅜
800 do............70⅞	100 do...bet. call. 62⅜
1500 do............70⅞	100 do............62⅜
200 do............70⅞	100 Mariposa Pf...b. c. 2⅛
100 do............70⅞	100 Adams Express.... 95
	35 do............95⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$10,000 Coupon 6s, '81..116⅛	200 Erie Railroad...... 62⅜
20,000 10-40 Coupon....110⅛	100 do............62⅛
40,000 U. S. Cur. 6s.....113	100 do............62⅜
55,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.113⅜	700 N. Y. C. & Hud..101⅝
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3..........115	200 do..........b30.102⅛
100 Quicksilver........ 46	200 do..........b3.101⅝
100 Am. M. U. Ex...... 70⅛	200 do............101⅝
100 West. Union...s3. 80⅛	100 do............101⅝
100 do............80⅛	500 do............101⅝
100 do............80⅛	100 do..........s3.101⅝
300 do............80⅛	200 do............101⅝
200 do............80⅛	200 do..........b3.101⅝
1400 do............80⅛	200 do............101⅝
100 do..........b3. 80⅛	1700 do............102
100 do..........s3. 80⅛	200 do..........s3.102⅛
800 Lake Shore........ 96⅛	500 do............102⅛
100 do............96⅛	300 do..........b3.102
500 do............96⅛	100 Mich. Central.....107⅛
200 do............96⅛	500 Union Pacific...... 38
200 Pacific Mail....... 70⅞	100 do............37⅜
200 do............70⅞	200 do............38⅛
900 do............70⅞	200 do............38⅜
700 do............70⅞	400 do..........b3. 38
1500 do............70⅞	200 do............38
1900 do............70⅞	300 do............37⅞
700 do............70⅞	200 do............38
800 do..........s3. 70⅞	1100 do............110
100 do............70⅞	800 Rock Island.......110
200 do............70⅞	200 B., H. & E......s3. 8⅜
200 do............70⅞	200 do..........b3. 9
300 do............70⅞	300 do............9
300 do............71	100 do............8⅜
500 do............71⅛	200 do..........s3. 8⅜
400 do............71⅛	100 do............8⅜
200 do............71⅛	200 Ohio and Miss...... 47⅜
200 do............71⅛	100 do..........b3. 47⅜
1900 do............71⅛	1300 do............47⅜
100 do............70⅞	200 do..........b3. 47⅜
400 do............71	200 do..........b3. 47⅜
200 do..........b3. 71	100 C., C. & I. C...... 38⅜
100 St. Paul.......... 53⅜	100 do............38⅜
400 Tol. & Wabash..... 74⅛	100 do............38⅜
	100 do..........b3. 38⅜
	100 do............38⅜
	200 do..........b3. 38⅜
	100 do............38⅜

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8—P. M.

The sales of Gold stiffened up to 112@112⅛@112¼ ℘ cent. today, on some appearances of renewed shipments, owing to the scarcity of Bills below the Gold shipping points. The 60 days' London rates are 109⅜@109½ ℘ cent., and the sight rates, 110⅜@110½ ℘ cent. The 60 days' Bills are in better preference, because of an impression that Interest will fall at the Bank of England to 4@4½ ℘ cent. before present remittances in 60 days' Exchange come to be discounted. The opinion on the Street, today, is that the Bank of England will make a change from the present 5 ℘ cent. rate at the meeting of the Court of Directors, to-morrow.

Our own Money market keeps up to 7 ℘ cent. Gold Interest on Stock loans, and from 10 to 12 ℘ cent. on all time operations outside of Bank. There is no marked pressure for mercantile discounts at Bank since the New Year. Today the Stock Exchange Brokers paid a small bonus over 7 ℘ cent. to carry over Stocks. The market is fairly supplied with balances on temporary employment, but lenders continue very stiff in their terms, and the rates improve much slower than was hoped for at the beginning of the year.

The Stock market is, nevertheless, well supported, and New-York Central leading off with large transactions at advanced figures, 102@102¼ ℘ cent. at the First Board, gave rather a firm tone to the Western Bonds. Western Telegraph also showed some strength on pretty large transactions, and the only very weak point in the general speculation seemed to be Pacific Mail, which is said to be deserted by some of its prominent old friends, but whether for a mere temporary purpose, or because the line is making less money since its recent losses of steamers, we have no means of knowing.

In the line of Railroad Bonds there is a better business doing at the Exchange Board and by private sales, than before the New Year, and although the purchasers cannot be called large, for the amount and variety of new mortgages offering, the demand is of a healthy investment character, and well distributed—the Pacifics and old Western Mortgages, and Eries and Centrals having the preference at the Exchange Board, where these orders first appear. The stiff bidding for all the Public Funds of the United States continues today, and the amounts brought on the market by the advanced prices are still greatly below the demand. The 1867s sold up to 114¾ ℘ cent. Ex-Coupon at the Second Board. The Sinking Fund was only able to buy $20,000 out of $1,000,000 advertised for. The whole offering was less than $80,000. The State Bonds are better on Tennessees, on the favorable organization of the new Legislature, and New-York State Stocks are firm on the Public Documents from Albany:

Closing Quotations—JAN. 8.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	112	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	114⅛	115
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	114⅛	115
American Gold	111⅞	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅛	101⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅞	110
North-west Common	81⅛	81⅞
Pacific Mail	72⅜	71
St. Paul Preferred	77⅛	77⅛
St. Paul Common	53⅛	53⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	47⅛
Western Union Telegraph	79⅜	80⅛
Erie	63⅛	62⅛
Union Pacific	38⅛	38
Lake Shore	96⅛	96⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	38⅛	38⅛
Toledo and Wabash	74⅛	73⅞
North-west Preferred	87⅛	87⅛
Hannibal and St. Joseph	49	48⅞

At the close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was steady. New-York Central left off at 101⅞ ℘ cent.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℘ ct. reg., '81......115⅜	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....114
6 ℘ ct. coup., '81......115⅝	5-20 reg., '67....114⅛
5-20 reg., '62.......113⅛	5-20 coup., '67....115
5-20 coup., '62.......113⅛	5-20 reg., '68....114⅛
5-20 reg., '64.......113⅛	5-20 coup., '68....114⅛
5-20 coup., '64.......113⅛	10-40 reg.......110⅛
5-20 reg., '65.......113⅛	10-40 coup.......111
5-20 coup., '65.......115	5s, coup., '81....112⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65.....113⅛	6s, currency.....113⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board, today, for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.. 87	Del., Lack. & W. 2d.. 95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......100⅛	Tol. & W. 1st St. L. div. 92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76.100⅛	Tol. & Wab. 2d...... 85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76..100⅛	Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds. 83
Erie 1st Extended.....101⅛	T. & W. Cons, Conv... 88⅛
Erie 4th 7s, '80........94⅛	Great West. 1st, '88... 96
Erie 5th 7s, '88........93	Quincy & Tol. 1st. '90. 91
Long Dock Bonds......92⅛	Gal. & Chi. 2d........ 98⅛
Harlem 1st 7s.........100⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac......100
Alb. & Susq. 1st Bds.. 98	Morris & Essex 1st....103
Alb. & Susq. 2d Bds... 94	N. J. Cen. 1st, new....105
Alb. & Susq. 3d Bds... 91	N. J. South. 1st 7s.... 73⅛
Mich. So. 7s, 2d....... 97	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.103⅛
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s.101⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 94
Clev. & Tol. S. F.......99⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d. 94
Clev. & Tol. new bds.. 94	Clev. & Pitts. 2d......100
C., P. & Ash. old ods.. 96	Clev. & Pitts. 4th..... 83⅛
C. P. & Ash. new bds.. 90	Chi. & Alt. 1st........100⅛
Det., Mon. & Tol. Bds. 97	Chi. & Alt. Income.... 95
Buff. & Erie new bds.. 96	Ohio & Miss. Cons.... 91
Lake Shore Div. Bds.. 93⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d Cons.. 84
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds... 99⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 90
Cen. Pac. St. Aid Bds.110⅛	Penin. 1st Conv....... 95
West. Pac. Bds........89⅛	St. Louis & I. M. 1st.. 97
Union Pac. 1st Bds... 86⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.106⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s... 78⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st.... 90⅛
Union Pac. Inc. 10s... 82⅛	Jol. & Chi. 1st........100
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75........102⅛	Col., Chi. & I. C. 1st.. 89
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf..... 89	Col., Chi. & I. C. 2d.. 73
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.... 80	Tol., Peo. & W. E. D.. 91
Chi. & N. W. S. F.....100	Tol., Peo. & W. W. D. 88
Chi. & N.W. Int. Bds.. 96	T., P. & W. Bur. Div. 82
Chi. & N.W. Cons.Bds. 91	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...... 90
Chi. & N.W. Ex. Bds. 91⅛	Bost., H. & E. 1st 7s.. 44⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st...... 98⅛	Bost., H. & E. Guar... 59
Han. & St. Jo. L. G...100	Ced. F. & Minn. 1st... 79⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv... 92⅛	B., C. R. & M. 1st 7s,G. 88⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1873.

Gold receipts	$536,836 98
Gold payments	1,601,948 68
Gold balance	39,483,680 26
Currency receipts	540,480 27
Currency payments	654,025 01
Currency balance	22,138,613 63
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	839,000 00
Customs	361,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 8.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96⅛	..
City 6s, new	100⅛	..
Camden and Amboy	122	..
Pennsylvania Central	56⅝	57
Reading	113⅜	114
Lehigh Valley	59	..
Catawissa Preferred	43½	44
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅝	28
Northern Central	38	..
Lehigh Navigation	38⅛	38⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	92

The Union Pacific Road reports improved earnings, both *net* and gross, for the month of November, and for the eleven months of the year. Notwithstanding the disastrous snow-storms, last Winter, the *net* earnings are within $82,593 of the previous year.

	November, 1872.	November, 1871.
Earnings	$915,727	$708,141
Expenses	362,343	284,993
Net earnings	$553,384	$423,148
Increase gross earnings for November		$207,585
Increase net earnings for November		130,236
	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1872.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1871.
Earnings	$8,134,754	$7,051,750
Expenses	4,448,750	3,283,153
Net earnings	$3,686,004	$3,768,597
Increase gross earnings for eleven months		$1,083,004
Decrease net earnings for eleven months		82,593

Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, the Bankers for the Central Pacific Road and its Branches report in their Annual Pamphlet Circular to their Bondholders, that the business of 1872 (December partly estimated,) shows an increase of 33⅓ ℘ cent. over 1871, in gross traffic and 40 ℘ cent. in net earnings, and while the mileage operated is 1,175 to 1,034 miles in 1871, including new Branch work opened to business, the earnings per mile in 1872 stand $10,896 to $9,155 in 1871, per mile. At the present rate of net earnings the income of the Road and its Branches is four millions in excess of Mortgage Interest, and three millions in excess of all interest on Bonds issued and to be issued, (other than the Bonds advanced by the Government of the United States,) in the way of Branch Mortgages, Land Grants, &c. Upon the California and Oregon extension only $6,750,000 Mortgage Bonds have yet been issued, and authority still remains for $6,450,000 as the work progresses to the Oregon State line. The statements of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch present altogether the best exhibit that they have ever yet placed before the Bondholders of this most successfully-prosecuted enterprise.

The Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Company announces a Semi-annual Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*

The Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company pays a Semi-annual Dividend of *Ten ℘ cent.*

The New-York Equitable Insurance Company announces a Semi-annual Dividend of *Ten ℘ cent.*, payable Jan. 13.

The Manufacturers' and Builders' Fire Insurance Company announce a Semi-annual Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.*

The twenty-fourth Semi-annual Dividend of the Germania Fire Insurance Company is *Five ℘ cent.*

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1873.

☞ The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO, the CENTRAL, AND WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable investment securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the year, pay off, in gold, another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000 they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by the latter. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each. Their market price today is 89½ to 89¾. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE GREAT MIDLAND RAILROAD NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

We offer the remainder of the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, limited to $20,000 to the mile, to close out the loan.

A LONG STRETCH OF ROAD, INCLUDING THE NEW-JERSEY SECTION, IS FINISHED, AND TRAINS ARE NOW RUNNING INTO JERSEY CITY. From Oswego eastward THE ROAD IS IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York division alone prevents RUNNING THROUGH FROM NEW-YORK TO OSWEGO. On the incomplete section the MASONRY and GRADING are finished, and ballasting and track-laying progressing with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce THE COMPLETION OF THE ENTIRE ROAD OF THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM NEW-YORK TO OSWEGO.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND LIBERAL INCOME.

Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.

For sale or exchanged for Government and other securities at their market value, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

☞ TO INVESTORS.

To those who wish to REINVEST JANUARY COUPONS OR DIVIDENDS, and those who wish to INCREASE THEIR INCOME from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as well secured and unusually productive.

The bonds are always convertible at Ten per cent. premium (1.10) into the Company's Lands at Market Prices. The Rate of Interest (seven and three-tenths per cent. gold) is equal now to about 8¼ currency—yielding an income more than one-third greater than U. S. 5-20s. Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-office address of the owner. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

J. S. KENNEDY & CO.,

No. 41 Cedar-st., corner William-st.,

OFFER FOR SALE the small quantity remaining unsold of the INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, and recommend them as an undoubted FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITY. Present earnings *more than double* the amount required to pay interest, and constantly increasing.

☞ WE HAVE FOR SALE the small amount remaining of the Seven per Cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, whose net earnings are largely in excess of interest upon its bonded debt. For particulars apply to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Louisville City 7s, currency.
St. Louis Water Loan, 6 per cent., gold.
Interest payable in New-York.

For sale by
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due Jan. 1, 1873, on the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on or after that date at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

Department of Public Instruction.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Public Instruction was held yesterday. Mr. Jarvis expressed his regret that Mr. Smyth had declared his intention to retire from the Presidency of the Board, and nominated Dr. Josiah G. Holland for President, and he was elected. It was resolved that the sum of $500 be paid for the codification of the laws of the Board and for services rendered in preparing the manuals for 1871 and 1872. Gillespie Miller was appointed Instructor of Book-keeping in the Evening High School, in place of Mr. Albre, resigned. A committee was appointed to procure a life-size portrait of the late President, Bernard Smyth.

A Colored Boy Said to Have Been Kidnapped.

Late on Tuesday night a colored lad, about twelve years of age, named Joseph Edward Biedman, was found wandering in the streets of the Twenty-first Precinct and taken to the Station-house. He there stated that he was born on the Island of Barbadoes, West Indies, where his parents still reside. He further stated that he had been kidnapped about a year ago by a stranger who had taken him to St. John, N. B. He lived there with a Mrs. Whitman until a few days ago, when he was brought to this City by a strange man, who abandoned him. The lad was brought to the Central Office, and Inspector Dilks will see that he is sent back to his home in Barbadoes.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	4	Oil, bbls.	50
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Oil, Tallow, bbls.	30
Copper, bbls.	80	Beef, pkgs.	116
Cotton, bales	4,888	Pork, pkgs.	2,230
Flour, bbls.	6,769	Cut-meats, pkgs.	2,968
Wheat, bushels	22,000	Lard, tcs.	1,686
Corn, bushels	27,000	Butter, pkgs.	2,641
Oats, bushels	33,600	Cheese, pkgs.	2,467
Malt, bushels	3,410	Stearine, pkgs.	169
Barley, bushels	6,080	Grease, pkgs.	100
Peas, bushels	300	Rice, pkgs.	75
Seed, bags	1,780	Pea-nuts, bags	93
Hemp, bales	32	Starch, pkgs.	500
Hops, bales	145	Tea, pkgs.	1,398
Beans, bbls.	140	Tobacco, hhds.	40
Hides, bales	33	Tobacco, pkgs.	277
Resin, bbls.	3,950	Dressed Hogs, No.	1,305
Spirits Turp., bbls.	230	Wool, bales	167
Tar, bbls.	316	Whisky, bbls.	513
Leather sides	4,558		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Nevada, for Liverpool—7 cases Mink Skins, 37 casks Cotton-seed, 104 Car-wheels, 91 boxes Clocks, 2,750 bales Cotton, 1,348 bales Hides, 10,019 bushels Wheat, 63 tcs. Beef, 5 tcs. Bladders, 15,885 bushels Corn.

By the steamer Wm. Cory, for Liverpool—2,601 bales Cotton.

By the ship Lake Superior, for Liverpool—500 bbls. Flour, 20 hhds. Tobacco, 331 bales Cotton, 10 logs Cherry, 760 tcs. Lard, 48,000 Staves, 8,726 bushels Wheat, 33,772 bushels Corn, 21 casks Stearine, 170 pkgs. Tallow.

And from Philadelphia, for Hamburg, by the bark A. W. Singleton—174,154¼ gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been quoted at $8 50 ℘ 100 ℔s., on a very moderate call for supplies. Pearls dull and nominal.

BRICKS—Have been quite firm, though in rather slack demand, with Common at $5 75; Jersey and North River, $7 25@$9 25; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia, $30@$45 ℘ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been inactive, with Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 20c.@21c.; Paraffine, 30c.@31c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@33c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@44c.; Stearine, 23c.@29c.

CEMENT—Has been quiet but steady at $1 60 for Rosendale, ℘ bbl.

COAL—Has been firm and in request, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $18; House do., $22@$23 ℘ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite, $5@$6 ℘ ton.

COCOA—Continues inactive, including Caracas, 15½c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 13c.@13½c.; San Domingo, 9½c.@9¾c., gold, ℘ ℔.

COFFEE—Holders of Rio and Santos claim extreme rates, and offer stock with reserve, checking business, buyers having been unwilling to operate freely at asking figures. The cargo of 5,410 bags Rio ex the P. H. Jennings, referred to in our last, was finally closed out on private terms. Sales have also been made of 3,117 bags by the L. A. Prendergast, to arrive; 4,000 bags by the Clifton, at Baltimore, and 3,500 bags by the Tarpein, and 1,970 bags by the June, both at New-Orleans, on private terms. Other kinds quiet but firm, on scant offerings.

COTTON—Has been in less request for early delivery at yielding prices, though the official quotations have not been varied. Sales, 1,856 bales, including 1,252 bales to shippers, 522 bales to spinners, and 82 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the dealings have been on a moderate scale, with contracts for the earlier months quoted as about before, and for the later, 1-16c.@⅛c. ℘ ℔. higher. Sales have been made of 16,500 bales, (of which 6,700 bales last evening and 9,800 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with January contracts closing at 19 9-16c.; February, 19 11-16c.; March, 19⅞c.; April, 20 3-16c.; May, 20½c.; June, 21 3-16c. ℘ ℔. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries as officially reported, were as follows: January, 19.55c.; February, 19.68c.; March, 19.88c.; April, 20.27c.; May, 20.74c.; June, 21c. The receipts at this port today were 4,295 bales, including 899 bales per rail, 280 bales from Wilmington, 118 from Morehead City, 1,654 bales from Savannah, 1,342 bales from Charleston. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 22,946 bales, and thus far this week 82,946 bales, against 66,575 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,894,489 bales, against 1,549,298 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅞	18⅜	18⅝	18¾
Good Ordinary	18⅞	19⅜	19⅝	19¾
Strict Good Ordinary	19⅜	19⅞	19⅞	20
Low Middling	19⅝	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜
Middling	20⅛	20⅜	20⅝	21⅜
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅜	22⅝	23⅜

EGGS—There has been a fair trade inquiry noted for the best marks, which have been quoted very firm, on scant offerings, with State and Jersey fresh eggs quoted at 37c.@41c., the latter an extreme rate, in small lots, for extra choice; Western, good to strictly prime fresh, 33c.@35c.; and limed stock within the range of 28c.@30c., ℘ dozen.

FISH—Trade has been quite moderate in most descriptions of stock, with Dry Cod quoted at $5 25@$6 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $10 50@$12; No. 3 do. at $7 25@$8 ℘ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 20c.@22c. for Scale and 25c.@28c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fair business has been reported in State and Western Flour, at generally firm prices, with Minnesota Extra quoted somewhat stronger. The movements have been mainly in Superfine brands, shipping extras, and medium trade extras within the range. Sales have been reported of 13,800 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 25@$6 50, chiefly at $6 10@$6 50; interior to very good Extra State, $7 10@$7 50, chiefly at $7 25@$7 50; good to extra choice do., $7 50@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $7 10@$7 45; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 20@$7 80 ℘ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 1,000 bbls. round-hoop shipping extra Western, deliverable first ten days of February, option of the seller, at $7 30 ℘ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in more request and held with more confidence. Sales have been reported of 1,050 bbls., in lots, at from $6 15@$8 75 for very inferior to very choice shipping; $8 85@$12 50 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extras, ℘ bbl.... California and Oregon Flour has been in demand within the range of from $9 50@$10 ℘ bbl. Sales, 225 bbls.... Rye Flour has been salable and steady at $4 75@$6 50 for very inferior to fancy, ℘ bbl. Sales 300 bbls., chiefly at $5@$6 50 ℘ bbl.... Corn-meal has been quiet since our last at $3 20@$3 80 for Yellow Western; $3 30@$3 50 for White do.; $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales have been 280 bbls., in lots.... Bag Meal continues inactive at $1 15@$1 29, and Bolted do. at $1 40@$1 80.... Oatmeal at $6 75@$8 ℘ bbl.... Buckwheat Flour has been very slow of sale and weak as to price, within the reduced range of from $2 40@$3 30 for State, and $2 80@$3 30 for Pennsylvania, ℘ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—There has been a very slow movement noted in Spring Wheat, since our last, with prices quoted nominally 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, though holders of strictly prime samples have been unwilling to make concessions. Shippers have been reserved in their bids. Millers have been buying quite sparingly. Winter Wheat dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 42,000 bushels at $1 72½ for choice No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, for milling, with $1 64@$1 67 given as the nominal quotations for fair to prime No. 2 do., in store and afloat; $1 60 for good No. 2 Chicago do., afloat; $1 52@$1 56 for No. 3 and Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring; $1 40@$1 50 for inferior Spring; $1 37½ for very poor Iowa do.; $1 80@$1 95 for Red, and $1 90 for Amber Western.... Corn has been depressed and quoted a shade cheaper, on a restricted business, chiefly in old Mixed Western, in store. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,800 bushels at 62c.@65½c. for fair ordinary to very good old Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c. for choice do. do.; 64c.@64½c. for do., in store, mostly at 64c. for average samples; 65½c.@66½c. for new Mixed Western, in lots; 66c.@67½c. for Yellow Western.... Rye and Barley dull, within the previous range.... Of Barley-malt, 1,600 bushels State sold at $1 ℘ bushel; market steady.... New Oats have been more sought after, and quoted stronger, within the former rates. The trade call has been more satisfactory. Sales have been reported of 65,000 bushels, at 46c.@49c. for Mixed Western, 46c.@47½c. for Black do., 51c.@52c. for White do., and 54c.@55c. for White State. No dealings of moment reported in Old Western stock.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Dull, at unchanged prices; 200 rolls Domestic Cloth sold on private terms.

HAY AND STRAW—There has been a fair jobbing inquiry noted for suitable grades of stock on a steady basis as to values. We quote Bale Hay at $1 15@$1 20 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 75 for local use, ℘ 100 ℔s. Straw at from 90c.@$1 30 for the range of qualities, Short and Long stock, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Further sales of 1,000 bales Manila were made at Boston at 10½c., gold, ℘ ℔. Market steady, but otherwise quiet.

HIDES—Business revives slowly, yet prices are fairly supported for really desirable kinds of stock.

HOPS—A moderate call prevails for supplies, holders of which insist on full-asking rates, checking operations to some extent. We now quote: New-Yorks, growth 1872, 45c.@55c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 45c.@52c.; Western, growth 1872, 48c.@52c.; Yearlings, growth 1871, none; Olds, growth 1870, 10c.@15c.; Old Olds, growths 1868 and 1869, 8c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@50c.; English, 38c.@45c.; Belgian, (Alost,) 35c.@40c.; Belgium, (Poperinghe,) 40c.@45c. ℘ ℔.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been lightly dealt in, yet quoted essentially unchanged as to values. The offerings of stock have been comparatively moderate.

LEATHER—Sole has been comparatively quiet, yet quoted steady, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Middle, 29c.@31c.; Light, 28c.@29c.; California, Heavy, 28c.@28½c.; Middle, 28c.@29c.; Light, 27c.@28c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@27½c.; Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Light, 27c.@27½c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@22c.; Rough, 33c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@41c.; Middle, 38c.@42c.; Light, 40c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 35c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c. ℘ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quiet, but without material change as to values; sales, 500 bbls. Strained at $3 70; 50 bbls. No. 2 at $3 90, and 200 bbls. No. 1 at $4@$4 50, ℘ 280 ℔s.... Tar, dull, at about previous figures.... Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 300 bbls., in lots, at 59c.@59½c., closing rather more steadily at 59½c. for merchantable, on a better inquiry.

OILS—Crude Whale has been quite dull at former figures. Of Crude Sperm, 770 bbls. sold at New-Bedford on private terms; market unchanged. Manufactured Whale and Sperm inactive. Linseed-oil in quite moderate jobbing demand at uniform rates. Other kinds attracting little attention. We quote: Crude Whale at 62c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 72c.@78c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50@$1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached at $1 73@$1 75; Lard-oil at 82c.@88c.; Red-oil, 47c.@48c.; Saponified, 52c.@55c.; Linseed, 88c., in casks; Olive-oil, at $1 25@$1 35, in casks; Menhaden at 54c.@57c.; Crude Cotton-seed Oil, 42c.@45c.; Yellow, 48c.@50c.; White, 61c.@63c. ℘ gallon; Palm-oil, 8¾c. Of Tallow-oil, 60,000 ℔s. on private terms.

PETROLEUM—Has been very tame throughout, with Crude, in bulk, quoted at 10½c.; Refined, outside lots, at 24½c.@24¾c., though the combination price is yet nominally 27½c., and Refined, in cases, at 30c., with sales of 5,000 cases.... Naphtha dull at 10½c.@10¾c.... Creek figures, $2 55@$4 60 on the Upper and $3 60 on the Lower Road, and $2 75@$3 80 at Oil City.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held quite firmly, but has been very dull, sales having been confined to 80 bbls. New Mess, at $13 75@$14, and 30 bbls. Extra Prime, at $11 50 ℘ bbl. For forward deliveries, January, February, March, or April, New Mess was held at $14, with $13 75 reported bid; no transactions reported.... Dressed Hogs have been less active, with City quoted ⅛c. ℘ ℔. weaker on 160@200-℔. stock; Western steady. We quote City at 5¾c.@6½c.@7c., the latter an extreme, and Western at 5⅛c.@6⅛c. ℘ ℔.... Cut-meats less freely dealt in on the basis of former quotations; sales, 40 boxes heavy Bellies at 7c.; 25,000 ℔s. light Bellies, in bulk, at 8c.@8¼c. for light; 240 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders at 5c.; 500 boxes do., to arrive in a few days, at 5c.; 2,250 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 11c.@12c.; 1,200 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 8c.@9¼c.; 1,250 fresh Hams, in bulk, at 8c.@9c.; 250 Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, at 6¼c.@6½c.... Bacon has been less active, owing partly to the firm views of holders. The export demand has been less urgent. Sales have been reported of 80 boxes Short Clear at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; 250 boxes Long Clear at 6 13-16c.; 125 boxes do., January, at 6¾c.; 50 boxes Short Rib at 6¾c., cash; 250 boxes Short Clear, January, at 7¾c.; 250 boxes do., February, at 7⅞c.; and, for Chicago delivery, 500 boxes Short Clear, January, reported at 5 9-16c.... Lard has attracted less attention, and has been quoted somewhat less firm. Sales have been reported of 250 tcs. prime old, and 500 tcs. new Western Steam, at 8c.; 840 tcs. City at 7¾c.@8c., chiefly at 7⅞c.; 100 tcs. No. 1 Western at 7¼c.@7¾c.; 60 tcs. No. 1 City at 7¾c.; 950 tcs. Refined at 8¼c.@8⅜c., with best City do. quoted at 8½c.; 250 tcs. Western Steam, January delivery, at 8c.; 200 tcs. do., February, on private terms; quoted at 8¼c.@8⅜c. bid and asked, with March at 8¼c. bid and 8 5-16 asked. And for Chicago delivery, 250 tcs. Western Steam at 7 1-16c., cash, and 1,500 tcs. do., January, at 7 1-16c. ℘ ℔.... Beef products quiet and unchanged as to price; 100 tcs. Extra City India Mess sold on private terms.... Nothing really new in Butter or Cheese, other than a somewhat more satisfactory call for really desirable supplies, generally on the previous basis as to values.

SALT—The demand has been moderate, with Liverpool Ground quoted firm $1 50@$1 60; Liverpool Fine, $2 75@$3 25 ℘ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c. ℘ bushel; Syracuse at $1 30@$1 35; Factory filled, $2 25; Bulk, 36c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been quoted nominally at 6¾c.; no business reported.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in very good request at firm prices, with sales reported of 12,000 bags by the Lord Strathearn, at $2 50@$2 52½, gold; 2,000 bags by the British Army, 1,100 bags by the British Navy, 1,000 bags by the Arundel Castle, 3,500 bags by the Hadden Hall, and, to arrive, 8,000 bags by the Carrisbrook Castle, at $2 52½, sold, 60 and 90 days' credit.... Clover has been in less confident demand, at from 9c.@9½c. for ordinary to strictly prime, and 9¾c. for extra choice, on rather free offerings. Flax and Timothy dull within the previous range.

SPICES—Have been generally quiet, within the previous range, including Mace at $1 17½@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 92c.@94c.; Cassia at 26½c.@27c.; Cloves at 20c.@20½c.; East India Pepper at 16¼c.@18c.; White Pepper at 32½c.@34c.; Ginger at 9¾c.@11¾c., gold, ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been very moderately sought after at unchanged quotations; 586 hhds. Refining Cuba sold on the basis of 9¼c. for good; 209 boxes Clayed Havana, part at 9 15-16c., and 10,700 bags Pernambuco on private terms. Refined attracts rather more attention at unaltered figures.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in less demand at unchanged figures, holders insisting on extreme rates for prime stock. Sales, 87,000 ℔s. fair to prime at 8⅝c.@8¾c., with prime, for February delivery, reported sold at 8 11-16c. ℘ ℔. Nothing really new in Stearine as to price; 20,000 ℔s. Lard Stearine sold on private terms.

TEAS—At the auction sale, the prices ruling were not satisfactory, and the bulk of the offering was withdrawn. The following sales were made: 344 half-chests Hyson, 31c.@70½c.; 488 half-chests Young Hyson, 35c.@82½c.; 577 pkgs. Gunpowder, 33½c.@$1 16; 600 half-chests Imperial, 40c.@76c.; 78 half-chests Hyson Twankay, 29½c.@34c.; 198 half-chests Oolong at 33½c.@80c. for Formosa and 41c.@64½c. for Foochow; 50 half-chests Souchong, 54c.; 250 half-chests Japan, 33½c.@70c.; 200 half-chests Japan Oolong, 28½c.@30c.

WHISKY—Has been quoted stronger, on a good demand, the market closing in favor of holders, on lighter offerings; sales, 200 bbls. at 93c.; 150 bbls. at 93½c.; and 100 bbls. at 93¾c. ℘ gallon. Also, 1,000 bbls. Alcohol, for export, at 47c. ℘ gallon.

WOOL—Desirable grades of stock have been in rather better request on the basis of our previous revised quotations, with holders firm for all descriptions, though as yet trade shows no general revival of spirits. The transactions in this market through the past month have been summed up as follows: 1,348,000 ℔s. Fleece and Pulled, 38c.@81c.; 28,600 ℔s. Tub, 70c.@75c.; 22,000 ℔s. scoured, 87c.@$1 20; 1,242,400 ℔s. California, 21c.@32c.; 3,600 ℔s. Oregon, 47½c.; 4,500 ℔s. Colorado, 28c.; 525,300 ℔s. Texas, 25c.@48c.; 855,800 ℔s. Cape, 40c.@42½c.; 10,000 ℔s. do., Snow White, $1 18@$1 22½; 159,000 ℔s. Australian, 47c.@55c.; 118,000 ℔s. New-Zealand; 35,000 ℔s. Mestiza, 45c.; 530,000 ℔s. Montevideo, 45c.@47½c.; 25,000 ℔s. Lima; 60,000 ℔s. East India; 3,000 ℔s. Maracaibo, 17c.; 20,000 ℔s. Smyrna, 31c.; 37,000 ℔s. Donskoi, 35c.@40c.; 250,000 Syrian, 20c.@25c.; 10,000 ℔s. Foreign, 60c.; 1,000 ℔s. Mohair, 60c. Total, 5,614,150 ℔s.

FREIGHTS—The comparatively active berth freight movements of the past two days have been followed today by a restricted business, with more room available, and rates favoring shippers, especially to British ports. In the chartering line, a moderate trade has been noted without any further material variation as to rates. Vessels for the Petroleum trade seemed in more demand.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, have been, by sail, 200 tons Provisions, mainly Lard, at 27s. 6d. ℘ ton; 400 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ℘ 280 ℔s.; and, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain at 7¼d. for Corn, and 7½d. for Wheat, ℘ bushel. Also, four ships, 1,508, 1,319, 1,031, and 861 tons, and two barks, 917 tons and 455 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms.... For Exeter, England, a British brig, 189 tons, hence, with about 1,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s. 3d. ℘ bbl.... For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 472 tons, hence with about 2,900 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d. ℘ quarter.... For Havre, a Norwegian ship, 534 tons, with about 4,300 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 6s. 6d. ℘ bbl.... For Antwerp, by sail, 250 tcs. Lard and 300 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d. ℘ ton.... For Bremen, by sail, 300 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d. ℘ ton.... For Rotterdam, by sail, 2,000 tcs. Lard and 2,050 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d. ℘ ton, and a small quantity of Hogshead Staves at 40s.; and, by steam, 50 hhds. Virginia Tobacco at 45s. and 250 cases Tobacco at 40s.... For Hamburg, by sail, 100 bbls. Resin at 5s. ℘ 280 ℔s.... For Madeira, an American brig, hence, with Staves, reported on private terms.... For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, 396 tons, with equal to 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 3d. ℘ bbl., and 33¾c. ℘ case, to the Mediterranean.... For Oporto, an American schooner, 169 tons, with about 1,300 bbls. Petroleum at 8s. ℘ bbl.... For Malaga, an American bark, 432 tons, hence, with Staves, on private terms.... For Pernambuco, a British schooner, 173 tons, with equal to 1,800 bbls. Flour, reported from Philadelphia, at $1 12½, gold, ℘ bbl., and 5 ℘ cent.... For the north side of Cuba and back, an American brig, 335 tons, at $6 50.... For Melbourne, an American ship, 1,403 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1873.

There were a few sales in horned Cattle on this forenoon. Steers sold from 8½c.@12½c. ℘ ℔. weights from 5½ cwt. to 8¼ cwt., scant, on 55 ℔s. to 57 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows firm from $40@$75 ℘ head, quality medium, with tops at $80 ℘ head. Veals very scarce and in demand; one car-load sold direct to the butcher on private terms. Sheep firm from 5¼c.@6¾c. ℘ ℔.; the stock on sale was generally rather coarse. Trade in Hogs continues fair. Live Hogs from 4¾c.@5c. ℘ ℔.; City Dressed from 5¾c.@7c. ℘ ℔., including light Pigs, Western Dressed, from 5¼c.@6c. ℘ ℔.

SALES.

At the Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Lerch & Barnes sold 183 Canada Sheep, weight 26,410 ℔s., at 8c. ℘ ℔. Judd & Buckingham sold 642 Ohio Sheep, weight 32,915 ℔s., at 6¼c. ℘ ℔. Kase & Houver sold 177 Illinois Sheep, average weight 86 ℔s. ℘ head, at 6¼c. ℘ ℔. T. H. Reid sold 1 car of Hogs, average weight 200 ℔s. downward, at 5c. ℘ ℔.; 1 car of Hogs, average weight 220 ℔s. upward, at 4¾c. ℘ ℔.; 1 car of Hogs, average weight 260 ℔s. upward, at 4¾c.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 85 Sheep, weight 8,480 ℔s., at 6¼c. ℘ ℔.; 48 Sheep, weight 4,460 ℔s., at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.; 90 Sheep, weight 9,460 ℔s., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; three foregoing lots were from Pennsylvania; 180 Canada Sheep, weight 24,250 ℔s., at 7¾c. ℘ ℔.; 89 Canada Sheep, weight 10,260 ℔s., at 7¾c. ℘ ℔.; 20 Canada Sheep, weight 2,890 ℔s., at 8c. ℘ ℔.; 23 Canada Sheep, weight 2,740 ℔s., at 8¼c. ℘ ℔.; 54 grass Calves at $9 50 ℘ head. P. McCabe sold 12 Cows from $40@$75 ℘ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Jan. 6, 1873: 928 head of horned Cattle, 1,012 Sheep, 21 Cows, 1,651 Hogs, 3 Horses, all on transit to New-York City save the horned Cattle. Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for yesterday and today 2,710 Hogs, 177 Sheep, with 37 cars of Hogs and 5 cars of Sheep due.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today, 175 Sheep, 100 Veals, 35 Cows.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for the year 1872: 128,400 head of horned Cattle, 1,274 Cows, 6,935 Sheep, 27,990 Veals.

BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts today, 136 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 3,264 head, or 192 cars, against 230 cars for the same time last week. Market active at ¼c.@⅜c. advance. About 1,400 head were disposed of; sales, 772 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,164 ℔s. to 1,446 ℔s., at $6@$6 75; 222 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,064 ℔s. to 1,403 ℔s., at $5@$6 65; 16 Indiana mixed, averaging 1,437 ℔s., at $5 12½; 85 Ohio Steers, ranging from 998 ℔s. to 1,343 ℔s., at $4@$5 80; 20 Ohio Cows, averaging 1,147 ℔s., at $4 12½; 73 Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,065 ℔s. to 1,130 ℔s., at $4@$4 50; 16 Michigan Oxen, averaging 1,562 ℔s., at $5 40. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today 4,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,600 head, against 4,600 head for the same time last week. Market active at ¼c. decline on last week's closing prices; sales, 120 Canada Sheep, averaging 125 ℔s., at $7 12½; 214 Canada Sheep and Lambs, ranging from 109 to 110 ℔s., at $6 50@$7; 388 Indiana Sheep, ranging from 77 to 91 ℔s., at $5@$6; 464 Ohio Sheep, ranging from 82 to 98 ℔s., at $5 12½@$6 35; 825 Michigan Sheep ranging from 74 to 89 ℔s. each, at $5 75@$6. Hogs—Receipts today, 3,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 17,300 head, against 10,700 head for the same time last week; market active for light Hogs at full prices; heavy Hogs dragging; the pens are nearly cleared of stock; sales, 4,500 head Ohio and Indiana; Hogs ranging from 200 to 232 ℔s. at $4 25@$4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Spring, $1 25; No. 2 Spring, $1 21½ spot, $1 23½ February; No. 3 Spring, $1 06½@$1 07; Rejected, 92½c.@94½c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 30½c.@30⅝c. spot, 31½c. February; Rejected, 28c. Oats steady; No. 2, 24½c.@24⅝c.; Rejected, 21c. Rye in good demand; No. 2, 65½c.@67c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 66c. Provisions quiet and unchanged; buyers demand a reduction which holders refuse to make. Pork, $11 60@$11 65 spot or January, $11 95 March. Lard easier, at 7 1-16c. cash. Green Hams—Demand good at full prices; 6¾c.@7¾c., for 18 to 14 ℔. averages. Green Meats—Shoulders, $3 35@$3 50; Middles steady; Short Clear, March, 6¾c., boxed. Bacon—New Shoulders offered at 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; Clear sides, 7¾c., packed. Dressed Hogs active and higher at $4 35@$4 40. Whisky—Demand light; holders firm at 88c.@88½c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—Imports—Flour, 7,300 bbls.; Wheat, 1,600 bushels; Corn, 71,800 bushels; Oats, 41,300 bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 1,200 bushels; Corn, 68,400 bushels; Oats, 41,300 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 25@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 50; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat easy; sales of 3 car lots No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 50; 1 car choice Michigan at $2; 1,600 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 80; 1,600 bushels Port Washington at $1 55; 4,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 45; Corn steady; sales of 1,000 bushels No. 2 at 52c.; 1,600 bushels High Mixed at 53c. Oats dull; Western No. 2 at 40c.; No. 2 Toledo, 42c. Rye neglected. Barley in good demand and firm; sales of 45,000 bushels No. 2 Western on private terms; one car Canada at 90c. Barley-malt quiet; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Jan. 8.—Flour steady; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 50 for Amber Winter; $10 25 for White Winter; $10 75 for Double Extra. Wheat firm but quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 75. Corn unchanged at 59c.@60c. Barley firm; Bay Quinte held at $1 08. Corn-meal, $1 30 for bolted, $1 25 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Ship-stuffs, $22; Middlings, $22, ℘ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 76c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat dull and lower for Spring; No. 2 Spring, $1 24; Winter nominal. Corn higher; No. 2 Mixed, 31c. at East St. Louis, on the track, 30c. in warehouse. Oats a shade better, at 26c. at East St. Louis, on the track, 28c. in warehouse. Barley quiet; No. 2 Spring, 65c. Rye—No sales. Whisky dull at 84c. Pork a shade better at $11 62½. Dry-salted Meats held firmly; Shoulders, 4c.; Sides, 6c.@6½c., packed; small business. Bacon nominal; no sales. Lard quiet at 7c. Live Hogs firm; extreme range, $3 40@$4; sales mostly at $3 70@$3 85. Cattle quiet; fair to extra, $3@$6. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 8,000 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 dull at $32 50. Flour active; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extras, $6@$6 50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 75@$8 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $8 25@$9 50; St. Louis do., $9@$10 50. Wheat—Demand good for prime, at full prices; Red, $1 95@$2; Amber, $2 05; White, $2 05. Rye steady at 95c. Corn steady; Yellow, 65c.@66c. for old; 62c.@63c. for new; White, new, 64c. Oats more active; White Western, 52c.@53c. Black Mixed, 45c.@48c. Coffee in good demand; Rio, 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 18c. Sugar and Molasses—Nothing doing. Petroleum nominal; Crude, 14¼c.@15c.; Refined, 25c.@27c. Whisky lower, 95c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Flour in fair demand and higher at $8@$8 25. Grain firm and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork steady at $12 50. Lard weak at 7¼c.@7½c. for Steam; 7¾c.@7⅞c. for Kettle. Bulk Meats steady at 4c. for Shoulders; 5¾c.@6c. for Clear Rib Sides; 6¼c.@6½c. for Clear Sides. Bacon steady at 4¾c.@5c. for Shoulders; Sides unchanged. Green Meats dull and a shade lower at 3½c. for Shoulders; 5¼c.@5½c. for Clear Rib Sides; Hams sold at 8c.@9¼c. for fourteen and eighteen pound averages. Live Hogs steady at $4@$4 15, mostly $4 05@$4 12½; receipts, 10,000. Whisky firm at 89c.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 8.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat firm; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $1 75; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 70. Corn quiet at 45c.@46c. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 37c. Petroleum in fair demand, but unchanged; market weaker.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—Cotton easier; Good Ordinary, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; Middling, 19¾c.@19⅞c.; net receipts, 10,627 bales; gross, 11,135 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,270 bales; to the Continent, 190 bales; coastwise, 21 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; last evening, 5,000 bales; stock, 163,695 bales.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 8.—Cotton quiet; Ordinary 17¼c.; Good Ordinary, 18¼c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 2,646 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,554 bales; coastwise, 2,469; sales, 1,886 bales; stock, 81,574 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.—Cotton dull and easy; Middling, 19¼c.@19½c.; net receipts, 2,024 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 700 bales; to the Continent, 1,501 bales; coastwise, 1,392 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 43,529 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 8—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92@92⅛ for money, and 92¼ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¾; new 5s, 90¼. Erie Railway Shares, 51¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols, for money, 92⅛@92¼; for the account, 92¼. American Securities firmer and more doing; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¾. Erie Railway Shares, 50⅝.

5 P. M.—An apprehended reduction in the Bank of England rate to-morrow is discounted in the operations in the open market today. The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is ⅛ ℘ cent. below the Bank of England rate. A rumor that the property restored to the Erie Railway Company by Jay Gould has not been paid for, flattens the market for Erie Shares, which closed at 50¼. Consols closed at 92¼ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, new 5s, 90¼.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 8.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96¼, for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Rentes, 53f. 87c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 10¼d.@10⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 10¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and easier; Middling Upland, 10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅝d.@10¾d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; sales of Cotton shipped by steamer from Savannah or Charleston, November and December, at 10 1-16d.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Lard, 37s. 3d. ℘ cwt.

4 P. M.—Cotton closed heavy; Middling Uplands, 10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅝d.@10¾d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Of the sales today 6,000 bales were American.

HAVANA, Jan. 8, VIA KEY WEST.—Exchange on United States, 60 days, gold, 22½@23 premium; short sight, 25½@25¾ premium; Spanish gold, 18 premium.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—120, Beaver vs. Ship Circassian; 94, The Litharage Company vs. Steam-tug E. Levy; 7, Anmolt vs. Schooner Creole; 61, Whitney et al. vs. Ferry-boat Sunswick; 37, Earl vs. schooner Emeline; 62, Brown vs. Lord; 63, Benedict vs. steam-tug Niagara; 95, Chapman vs. Sanchez y Dols; 78, Nickerson et al. vs. Steam-tug Echo.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1727, The Russell Manufacturing Company vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 931, Milledgeville Manufacturing Company vs. Gerstman; 457, Williams vs. Neuninger; 634, Noyes vs. Perry et al.; 813, Caldwell et al. vs. Weld et al.; 1811, Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1813, Dolan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 691, Spring vs. Stoken et al.; 695, Bryer vs. Tunne et al.; 697, Eno vs. The Mayor, &c.; 699, Matthews vs. Mayberg et al.; 701, Samn et al. vs. McGuinness et al.; 705, Leffler vs. McGuinness et al.; 707, Redmond et al. vs. Buddensick; 709, Newman vs. Slovins; 713, Hook vs. Hovey; 715, Fitzgerald vs. Krehler et al.; 729, Mountfort vs. Hepburn; 733, The Geneva National Bank vs. Gregory.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—28, Atlantic Mail Steamship Company vs. The Central American Transit Company; 456, Hendricks vs. Ingersoll; 1041, Stone vs. Browning; 337, Russell and Erwin Manufacturing Company vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 60, Cochran vs. Dinsmore; 1030, Lathrop vs. Lee et al.; 1122½, Detwiller vs. The Mayor; 330½, Wuensch vs. Eastman; 672, Bangs vs. Nordheim et al.; 676, Davison vs. The Mayor, &c.; 680, Alexander vs. Hegeman; 682, Folsom vs. Cleveland; 684, Dean vs. The Ætna Life Insurance Company; 686, Tredway et al. vs. Breslin et al.; 696, Claflin et al. vs. Lenheim; 700, Pratt vs. Greene; 710, Baker vs. Johnson; 712, Spring vs. Flanders; 714, Oakley et al. vs. Norton et al.; 716, Huntington et al. vs. Dinsmore.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—15, Crocker vs. Thompson; 47, Barnes vs. Butcher et al.; 86, The People, &c., Lanigan et al. vs. Green, Controller; 122, Segar vs. Boehm; 124, Kingsland, Jr., vs. Kingsland et al.; 126, Same vs. Same; 136, Nichols vs. Packer et al.; 137, Kingsland, Jr., vs. Kingsland et al.; 164, In the matter, &c., of Seligman et al.; 170, Stout vs. Sharp et al.; 180, Lathrop vs. Godfrey. Call No. 181—Justh vs. Justh et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Brady and Davidson, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—40, The People, &c., McGowen vs. Green, Controller; 41, The People, &c., vs. Hall et al.; 42, The People, &c., Tenth National Bank vs. Green, Controller; 47, In the matter of Addison Smith et al.; 48, In the matter of S. M. Silber et al.; 56, Kerrigan vs. Johnson; 61, — vs. —; 62, — vs. —; 89, Stilwell et al. vs. Spaulding et al.; 91, Commissioner of Charities vs. Litchenstein; 94, Carter vs. Kain, Executrix; 95, The People ex rel. Union Dispensary vs. Hartman; 96, Cohen vs. Hartman; 97, Wehle vs. Weissenbach; 98, Doyle vs. Harrington; 99, — vs. —; 120, Barnard vs. Campbell; 122, Patteson vs. Baker; 123, Washburn vs. Le Baron; 124, Gouge vs. Roberts et al.; 125, Holloway vs. Stephens et al.; 126, Hamilton vs. Clinton et al.; 127, Hammersley et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 128, Price vs. Wilson et al.; 129, Murphy et al. vs. Salem et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1627, Weans vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1321, Mitchell, an infant, vs. Styles et al.; 1843, Siess vs. Mosboof; 1827, Rhineberger, Administratrix, vs. Reilly; 1657, Madden vs. Winterbottom; 1349, Main vs. Tallman; 1885, Simmons et al. vs. Lyons; 1739, Sloan vs. Johnson; 1761, Sloan vs. Johnson et al.; 1831, Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 1903, Schroeder vs. Macy; 1877, Newfield vs. Joseph; 377, Ryan vs. Thomson; 1629, Jennings vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1287, Fairfax vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1124, Kaiser vs. Hardt; 1456, Townsend vs. The Glenn's Falls Insurance Company; 1458, Townsend vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1554, Dickenson, Administratrix vs. Ivorfeld; 1302, Caradeim vs. Decker; 2026, Romertze vs. East River National Bank; 1826, Ayer vs. Fenner; 1266, The American Popular Life Insurance Company vs. O'Neill; 1354, Tallmage vs. Spofford; 1298, Levy vs. Jones; 1940, Lyman vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1355, Godfrey vs. Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 1430, Godfrey vs. The Firemen's Fund Insurance Company; 1380, Hopkins vs. Robinson; 1432, Williams vs. Clark; 1466, King vs. Valentine.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J., Larremore and J. F. Daly, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—132, Wendel vs. Staebler; 43, Thomas et al. vs. Lange; 88, Curley vs. Tomlinson; 73, Smith vs. Bose et al.; 76, Boyd vs. O'Connell; 77, Kaiser et al. vs. Richardson; 81, Orth vs. Scrullen; 115, Greene vs. Burke; 121, Coursay vs. Voght; 122, Hoyt vs. The Marine Gas-machine Company; 123, Kirk vs. Kelly; 135, Ettinger vs. Phillips et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.—1442, Ring vs. McGuire; 1376, Langley vs. Menseheimer; 1204, Desood vs. Archer; 1208, Starkweather vs. Wellman; 1210, The Mountcastle Manufacturing Company vs. Smith; 1104, Samuels vs. Doll; 1202, Walker vs. The New-York Condensed Milk Company; 1226, Moore vs. Macauley; 976, Van Buren vs. Baker; 1336, Carey vs. Kennedy; 1150, Dengler vs. Ritzman; 1260, Hartwig vs. Roling; 1262, New vs. Jones; 1264, Stiles vs. Harris; 1266, Griggs vs. Lane.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1073, Ruland vs. Jenkins; 1831, Topham vs. Minchos; 1231, Wolf vs. Jacoby; 1237, Taylor vs. Lindsay; 1269, Salters vs. Samuels; 1271, McLean vs. Kueran; 1273, Goldschmidt vs. Falk; 1275, Poillion vs. Bonheimer; 1277, Hart vs. Conner; 1287, Holsworth vs. Low; 1289, Connell vs. Barnard; 1291, Totten vs. Guinness; 1293, Daly vs. Miller; 1295, Schermerhorn vs. Metropolitan Gas-light Company; 1297, Lademan vs. Green.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1386, Kahn vs. Mentz; 1342, Jessup vs. Weiner; 264, Riker vs. Cowen; 1704, Sennboin vs. Bock; 1705, Strippel vs. Weiner; 1706, Beckenborn vs. Birdsall; 1707, Frank vs. Gallagher; 1708, Trowbridge vs. Ungen; 1709, Reiber vs. Codey; 1710, Levy vs. Aaron; 1711, Gill vs. Long; 1712, O'Neill vs. Merkle; 1713, Waters vs. Eagar; 1714, Nolan vs. Ehlers; 1715, Heiser vs. Lehman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—Edward Barker, John Voight, burglary; Patrick Bulger, Barnard Farrell, John Harrington, James Duffy, felonious assault and battery; David Tucker, John Beck, James Curry, Joseph Bernstein, Edward Burns, grand larceny.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Held by Benedict, J.—In re Heckscher & Mason, bankrupts.

CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Gilbert, J.—Nos. 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93.

CITY COURT—Held by Neilson, J.—Nos. 36, 37, 60, 74, 75, 76, 77, 103 to 116 inclusive, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 129.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Moss vs. Rindskopf; motion denied with $10 costs.
Schettler vs. Smith; order granted.
Maynard vs. Boyle; motion for reference granted.
Myers vs. Dixon; case filed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 8.

By Judge Loew.

Babcock vs. Burroughs; motion to place cause on Special Term Calendar for short causes granted.

Greer vs. Bliss; motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs.

Bernstein vs. Rothschilds; motion granted, unless the defendants shall appear before the referee on the 13th inst., at 3 P. M., and such other days as the referee may appoint, and proceed with the reference.

McCarthy vs. Morris; defendant may have five days further time to serve notice of appeal.

Starkweather vs. Rooney; motion denied; but, under the circumstances, without costs.

Butchers' and Drovers' National Bank vs. Clinchy; motion to open default denied, without costs.

Janenbaum vs. Migel; see memorandum with Clerk for counsel.

By Chief-Justice Daly.

Peabody vs. Speyers; judgment for plaintiff.

Buckmaster vs. Consumers' Ice Company; decision on file with Clerk.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
Have just published:

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Or, One Hundred Years Ago. A Novel. By HENRY PETERSON, author of "The Modern Job," &c. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1 75.

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Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons," with a Comprehensive Idiomatical Vocabulary for Translating it from English into French, preceded by a Synopsis of the most Useful Rules of French Grammar, and a Methodical Table of all the Irregular Verbs occurring in the Text. Also, various subjects for Original Composition in French. By B. MAURICE, A. M., late Assistant Professor of French at the United States Naval Academy, &c. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1 25.

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J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia,
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$1 50.—THE NURSERY.—A MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR YOUNGEST READERS. Superbly Illustrated.
Send stamp for a sample number. Now is the time to subscribe.
JOHN L. SHOREY,
No. 36 Bromfield-st., Boston.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

OFFICE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 1873.

In pursuance of the provisions of the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to further regulate the printing of the public documents, and the purchase of paper for the Public Printing," approved on the 27th of July, 1868, sealed proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 23d day of January, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing the paper for the Public Printing until the 31st day of January, 1874; the said proposals to be opened before, and the awards of contracts to be made by, the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing, to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the Government, the Committee reserving to itself the right to reject any and all bids as its judgment of the best interests of the Government may dictate.

The subjoined schedule specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required, but the contracts will be entered into for all that may be needed during the year, and no more.

CLASS 1.—UNCALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

30,000 reams of fine Printing Paper, uncalendered, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 2.—CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

15,000 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing fifty-three pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

250 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 22x34 inches, and weighing forty-four pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

1,000 reams superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing seventy pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

250 reams superfine Printing Paper, super-calendered, hard-sized, 24x32 inches, and weighing sixty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 3.—SIZED AND CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.

2,000 reams superfine Printing Paper, hard-sized and super-calendered, measuring 24x32 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

100 reams super-sized and super-calendered, 15x20 inches, and weighing thirty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

1,000 reams super-sized and super-calendered, measuring 22¾x31¼ inches, and weighing fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

2,000 reams super-sized and super-calendered, measuring 22¾x31¼ inches, and weighing forty-two pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 4.—MAP PAPER.

2,500 reams superfine Map Paper, sized and calendered, of such sizes as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19x24 inches, and weighing twenty-one pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

CLASS 5.—WRITING PAPERS.—(To be of any required weights.)

5,000 reams Quarto Post, 10x16 inches.
4,000 reams Flat Cap, 13x16½, or 14x17 inches.
3,500 reams Double Cap, 16½x26, or 17x28 inches.
2,500 reams Demy, 16x20½ inches.
3,000 reams Double Demy, 20½x32 inches.
2,500 reams Folio Post, 17x22 inches.
1,500 reams Double Folio Post, 22x34 inches.
1,500 reams Medium, 18x23 inches.
1,500 reams Royal, 19x24 inches.
750 reams Super-royal, 20x28 inches.
500 reams Imperial, 22¾x31 inches.
500 reams Cover Paper, measuring 20x25 inches, and of any required color or colors.
4,000 reams of any required size not enumerated above, and not exceeding 21x40 inches.
400 reams Manila, of any required size or weight.

CLASS 6.—COLORED WRITING PAPERS.—(To be of any required weights.)

300 reams Cap, 13x16½ inches, blue.
300 reams Cap, 14x17 inches, laid, of any required color or colors.
500 reams Folio Post, 17x22 inches, blue.
750 reams Double Cap, 16½x26 inches, blue.
2,500 reams Folio, 17x22 inches, blue.
200 reams Demy, 16x20½ inches, blue.
100 reams Medium, 18x23 inches, blue.
300 reams Double Cap, 17x28 inches, blue.
500 reams blue Quarto Post, 10x16 inches.
250 reams yellow Double Cap, 17x28 inches.
500 reams buff Double Cap, 17x28 inches.
50 reams gold Envelope Paper, 19x24 inches.

CLASS 7.—PAPER FOR POST-OFFICE BLANKS, (Engine sized.)

800 reams, measuring 20x36 inches, and weighing forty-two pounds to the ream.

800 reams, measuring 25x38 inches, and weighing fifty-two pounds to the ream.

500 reams, measuring 26x32 inches, and weighing forty-six pounds to the ream.

500 reams, measuring 18x29 inches, and weighing thirty pounds to the ream.

CLASS 8.—SIZED AND CALENDERED TINTED PRINTING PAPERS.

500 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 22x28½ inches, and weighing forty pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

500 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 25¼x40 inches, and weighing fifty-five pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

1,000 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 24x38 inches, and weighing seventy pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

2,000 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 24x38 inches, and weighing fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

Proposals will be received for the whole quantity, or for any portion not less than one-sixth of the papers designated in Classes 1 and 2, and for the whole quantity, or any portion of the papers designated in Class 5, being not less than one-fourth. Samples of the quality of the papers, in all the classes, will be furnished upon application at this Office, and the successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to the samples furnished.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract, but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with security to the approval of a United States Judge or Attorney, in the penalty of $10,000, that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, shall furnish the articles proposed for; and each proposal must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the person or persons making said proposal are manufacturers of, or dealers in, the description of paper which he or they propose to furnish.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at the Government Printing Office, in the City of Washington, in good order, free from all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, and measurement of the Congressional Printer, and be in all respects satisfactory.

The supplying of an inferior article in any of the classes, or a failure to supply the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the contract.

Blank proposals will be furnished upon application at this office, and no proposal will be considered which does not conform exactly thereto.

Proposals will be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Paper," and addressed to the Joint Committee on Public Printing, either to the care of Hon. H. B. Anthony, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing; Hon. John Beatty, Chairman of the House Committee on Printing, or A. M. Clapp, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing.

A. M. CLAPP,
Congressional Printer.

PROPOSALS FOR CEMENT AND IRON-WORK for a portion of the new City Hall building, San Francisco, Cal.

Sealed proposals for furnishing 5,000 barrels of Hydraulic Cement, also for Rolled Iron Joists, as per printed specifications, schedules, &c., (to be seen at the banking-house of Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 34 Pine-st., New-York,) will be received at the office of the Board of City Hall Commissioners, corner of McAllister and Leavenworth sts., San Francisco, until 12 o'clock M. of FRIDAY, the 24th day of January, 1873.

Printed form of proposals, plans, drawings, and terms upon which bids will be entertained, can now be seen as above at No. 34 Pine-st.

P. H. CANAVAN,
JOS. G. EASTLAND,
CHAS. E. McLANE,
Board of City Hall Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 25, 1872.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—$500 REWARD.—A LARGE BROWN ENVELOPE, marked "Foreign Collections," containing notes and drafts for out of town collection, to our order, but without our indorsement, and of no value to any one but ourselves. The above reward will be paid for their return to GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Dec. 12, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited from steel-plate engravers and plate printers, and will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the tenth (10th) day of January, 1873, for furnishing Postage Stamps for a term of four years, commencing on the first (1st) day of May, 1873.

QUALITY OF STAMPS.

The stamps must be furnished, subject to the approval of the Department, from steel plates, engraved in the highest style of the art of steel-engraving, and printed in such colors as may be selected by the Department, in the best and most approved manner, equal in every respect to the stamps now in use, upon paper of the best quality suitable for the purpose, thoroughly gummed with the best quality of adhesive gum, perforated in such manner that each separate stamp can be readily detached and used, the sheets to be well pressed and packed, so as to prevent them from adhering to each other; the same to be furnished with all reasonable dispatch, in such quantities as may be ordered by the Department to fill the separate daily requisitions of Postmasters and Postal Agents.

STOCK ON HAND.

The contractor shall at all times keep on hand a stock of the several denominations of stamps, subject to the control of the Agent of the Department, in all stages of manufacture, sufficient to meet all orders of the Department, and to provide against any and all contingencies that may be likely to occur during the existence of the contract, so that each and every order of the Department may be promptly filled; and the Department shall have the right to require the contractor, at any time during the existence of the contract, to furnish an extra quantity of stamps not exceeding a supply for three months.

PACKING.

Stamps to be transmitted by sea routes must be securely packed in hermetically sealed tin cases, wrapped in strong manila paper; all others must either be packed in strong binders'-board boxes, bound on the edges and corners with muslin, and enveloped in two thicknesses of strong manila paper, or inclosed in strong manila envelopes, as the quantity to be transmitted may require; all packages to be so inclosed as to enable the Agent of the Department to officially seal them.

BLANKS.

In addition, the contractor will be required to furnish labels, and direct the same for each package in accordance with the daily lists furnished by the Agent of the Department, together with all other blanks required to be inclosed with the stamps; also, all blanks for daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly returns relating to the number and denominations of stamps furnished.

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITY REQUIRED.

The number of stamps issued and to be issued during the four years embraced by the present contract, is estimated at two billion ninety-four million, the average yearly increase being eight forty-hundreds per cent.

For the next four years it is estimated, at the same ratio of annual increase, two billion eight hundred and eighty-three million stamps will be required.

It must be understood, however, that proposals made under this advertisement shall include all the stamps needed by the Department during the contract term, without reference to the above estimates, which are here given only for the information and guidance of bidders.

DELIVERY.

The stamps may be required to be delivered by the contractor in separate packages, as above provided for, at the Post-office in the place where the same are manufactured; or, in such quantities at the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C., (each denomination being kept separate,) as the Postmaster-General may direct.

DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES.

The dies, rolls, and plates from which postage stamps are now printed, being the property of the United States, will be placed in the keeping and custody of the contractor on the 1st day of April, 1873, the same to be held subject to the order and control of the Department, as hereinafter provided; and the contractor will be required, from said dies, rolls, and plates, and from such rolls and plates as may be necessary to be reproduced from the original dies, to have on hand ready for issue on the day the contract term commences, a sufficient stock of stamps, of the several denominations required, to fill the current daily requisitions from the Department, without hindrance or delay.

The contractor will be further required to keep in repair all dies, rolls, and plates from which stamps may be printed, and to renew the same whenever required; and should new designs be required at any time to take the place of the present series of stamps, or of any of them, or for denominations of stamps not now in use, the same shall be furnished and engraved, subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, upon his request, within a reasonable time; all which shall be done and executed in the best style of steel engraving by the contractor, and at his own expense. All dies, rolls, and plates made or used at any time in filling the contract shall be the absolute property of the United States, and shall be delivered, in good working order, to the Postmaster-General or his authorized agent whenever demanded.

BUILDING, PLACE OF MANUFACTURE, &c.

The stamps will be required to be manufactured in a fire-proof building, and in separate apartments, distinct from those in which any other work is done by the contractor; and when finished must be placed in a fire and burglar proof safe or vault, to be specially provided for that purpose, and said apartments and safe or vault shall at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department.

REPORTS.

The contractor will be required to report weekly, under oath, the number of stamps manufactured, (finished, unfinished, and spoiled,) the number issued during the week, and the number available for issue; all spoiled stamps to be destroyed by the Agent of the Department in the presence of the contractor or his representative.

STAMP AGENT.

An agent of the Department will have supervision of the manufacture, storage, and issue of the stamps, who shall at all times have full and free access to the apartments, safes, and vaults where the stamps are manufactured and stored, for the purpose of inspecting the same; and the contractor shall furnish him and his clerks suitable office and desk room, for the transaction of the business of his agency, without cost to the Government.

CONTRACT NOT ASSIGNABLE.

The contract cannot, in any case, be lawfully transferred or assigned.

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it; also the right to annul the contract if, in his opinion, there shall be a failure at any time to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department stamps inferior to those now in use.

PAYMENTS.

Payments for stamps actually issued and delivered will be made quarterly, after proper examination and adjustment of accounts.

AGREEMENT—BONDS.

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster-General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster-General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Department and officers of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, volume 5, page 526,) approved Aug. 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States, in any Court having jurisdiction thereof.

If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled, and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed; and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every stipulation embraced herein, as if it were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

The agreement will also provide that if at any time during the continuance of the contract the sureties shall die, or become irresponsible for the entire penalty of the bond, the Postmaster-General shall have the right to require a new bond with additional and sufficient securities, which the contractor shall furnish to the acceptance of the Postmaster-General within ten days after notice, and in default thereof the contract may be annulled.

EXTENSION.

Should the interest of the Government require, this contract may be extended beyond the time named, not exceeding three months, by order of the Postmaster-General, and the contract prices and all conditions herein set forth shall govern in such extended contract.

PROPOSALS.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties.

Bidders must state in their proposals the price per thousand stamps, including everything required to be done or furnished, as set forth in this advertisement, and all proposals must be made upon the blank forms furnished by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Postage Stamps," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, Dec. 23, 1872.

TO MACHINISTS.

Plans and sealed proposals will be received at this office until Jan. 31, 1873, for a steam engine, boiler, and pumps, of the following general character:

The pumps shall be capable of delivering six millions United States gallons to a height of twelve feet in twenty-four hours, with a maximum piston speed not to exceed one hundred and ten feet per minute, with a guaranteed duty.

The machine shall be erected complete, at Smith's Pond engine-house, Rockville Centre, with all necessary fixtures for running, including counter, gauges, &c., but exclusive of foundations, (which latter will be prepared by the Board of City Works,) at a date to be stated in the proposals.

The engine will be subjected to the tests for capacity and duty, as usual, under experts to be agreed upon. If it fails to pass either test, it must be removed at the expense of the contractor. Six months after passing these tests, and kept in repair the mean while and under the charge of the contractor, if in good order, the engine will be accepted and payment in full made. By order of the Board.

LORIN PALMER, President.
D. L. NORTHUP, Secretary.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE 4TH-AV. IMPROVEMENT. OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

NOTICE.

The proposals for work between 49th-st. and 79th-st. not being satisfactory to this Board, proposals for the same will again be received by the undersigned until 2 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, the 13th inst.

No offer will be considered unless the bond attached to the printed proposal is properly executed.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, A. W. CRAVEN, E. H. TRACY, J. C. BUCKHOUT.	Board of Engineers 4th-av. Improvement.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. STODDARD AND SON, MASTER D. C. HOUGH, the physical test medium, will hold a séance on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, at the residence of Dr. Slade, No. 210 West 43d-st. Admission $1.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

CLEARING-OUT SALE

PREVIOUS TO TAKING OUR

SEMI-ANNUAL ACCOUNT OF STOCK.

According to our usual custom, previous to our semi-annual Stock-taking, we announce a Closing-out Sale and a GENUINE REDUCTION of PRICES in EVERY DEPARTMENT. We assure our Customers and the public generally that POSITIVE BARGAINS can be secured by all who patronize our establishment during the sale.

SUITS.

In Suits and Costumes of SILK, ALPACA, and WINTER STUFFS, unparalleled reductions have been made; and in many instances, serviceable, seasonable garments will be sold at prices little above the USUAL CHARGE for MAKING and TRIMMING.

In SILKS we offer a choice assortment for EVENING and STREET wear, in all the finest shades and tints.

Our line of DRESS GOODS has been so REDUCED in PRICE as to invite the special attention of purchasers; while our large stock of REMNANTS will be disposed of at LESS than HALF COST.

We are also offering BOYS' SUITS, for SCHOOL WEAR or DRESS, at a VERY GREAT REDUCTION from former prices. As these Suits are well made, and in exceeding good taste, they should secure the attention of buyers.

In the GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, besides our usual full assortment of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Under-wear, &c., &c., will be found an elegant assortment of DRESSING GOWNS, SMOKING JACKETS, and CAPS, which will be disposed of at a GREAT REDUCTION.

As this sale will be for THIRTY DAYS ONLY, parties desiring to secure BONA-FIDE BARGAINS ought to avail themselves of the opportunities here offered.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH-ST.
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

THE PLACE TO BUY
RUBBERS.
CANTRELL HAS ALL KINDS OF OVERSHOES.
No. 241 4th-av.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway.—BRILLIANT display; new arrivals of PARIS and BERLIN styles; Patterns now ready. Patterns fitted to the form; warranted perfect. Cloth Models with each pattern.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-side Office,
No. 303 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—FOR GOOD German and Irish chamber-maids, general housekeepers, cooks, &c., apply immediately at WALKER'S Employment Agency, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, tidy, respectable young woman; will be willing to do anything in a family; has no objections to a good steady home in the country; is well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and assist in waiting, or waiting alone; no objection to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY REspectable young girl as first-class chamber-maid; is very neat, obliging, and very tidy in her work. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., fourth floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objections to assist in waiting; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Chamber-maid and Fine Washing.—Competent, honest, neat. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A THOROUGHly-competent girl, with unexceptionable City references, to do upstairs work and waiting; no objection to a private boarding-house. Call at 150 West 38th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to take care of children; excellent references. Call at No. 214 East 28th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG AMERican girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of growing children; excellent reference. Call at No. 1,371 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GIRL IN A private family as chamber-maid and waitress; good reference from last place. Call at 212 East 37th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call or address No. 100 West 34th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as professed cook; can do all kinds nice cooking desired in a gentleman's family, boning, larding, &c.; has two years' City reference from her last place; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR House-work.—By a tidy, neat, respectable young woman; is an excellent bread, biscuit, and pie maker and baker; prefers a good, steady home in the country, with a small family; is well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—A VERY SUPERIOR FAMILY COOK, who understands her business thoroughly, and has City reference to show for it, wants a situation where there is no washing to do. Call at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A VERY GOOD COOK; THORoughly understands cooking in all its branches; is perfectly obliging, and willing to do some washing; has the best of recommendation. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a competent young woman; City references; can do plain cooking, and is a good washer and ironer. Call at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—A PROFESSED COOK, WHO HAS had the best of places in gentlemen's families, is open for an engagement, and may be secured at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of plain and fancy cooking; can give the best of reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class cook; thoroughly trustworthy and efficient, and has first-class City references. Apply at No. 211 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTALE SWEDISH woman as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A PERSON WHO UNDERstands her business. Inquire of Rev. Jacob Thomas, No. 86 Grove-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMPEtent girl, as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; excellent references. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st.

EMPLOYERS
Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP
FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, all highly recommended, will be found at the German Bureau, No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK, OR GOOD PLAIN Cook, Washer, and Ironer.—By a very neat, respectable Danish Protestant young woman; prefers a good home and moderate wages in a kind family; will give excellent recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK OR CHAMBER-MAID.—By a young, neat, and tidy girl, a situation in a small private family; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or to mind children. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton, at M. Hild's.

LADIES' COMPANION, CHAMBER-work, or some employment wanted by a respectable young French woman; will take a situation in any capacity which she may be able to fill; speaks Spanish, Portuguese, &c.; is very intelligent; wages moderate. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A VERY EFFICIENT young woman, who is neat, sober, and understands her business perfectly in all its branches, may be found at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 218 East 34th-st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as laundress; understands laundry work perfectly; fluting, &c.; has good reference from last place; country preferred. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE colored woman, gentlemen's and ladies' or families' washing; done on reasonable terms. Address or call, for two days, at No. 129 West 32d-st., second floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has good references; country preferred. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; highly recommended from last place. Call or address No. 114 West 50th-st.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S nurse, who has had very nice places among the best families, a first-class position to care for an infant from its birth; unimpeachable reference for thorough efficiency. Call at Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE AND MAID.—BY A MOST REspectable young French girl, who is a good plain seamstress and understands the care of children; is very obliging and neat; can give the first lessons to children. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 38th-st.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can do plain sewing; has two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and chamber-maid, or would assist in washing; can give the best of reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS a thorough, competent nurse to young children; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, have competent and well-recommended servants, Protestant and Catholic. City and country.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY COMPETENT young woman, with City reference; can dress hair, wait on a lady or do chamber-work. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED AND respectable waitress wants a City place; understands her duties perfectly, and has good City references. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, as waitress in a private family; good references. Call at No. 168 West 35th-st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, who is fully competent to take charge of dining-room for private family, hotel, or boarding-house; City or country; has very good recommendations from Europe. Call or address 621 6th-av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN of long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; thoroughly understands his duty, the training and breaking of young horses to saddle and harness; unexceptionable City recommendations. Apply to Mr. Hasard, last employer, No. 110 Broadway, for E. McDonald.

COACHMAN OR USEFUL MAN.—BY A respectable Protestant young man who can care and drive horses, milk, build fires, black boots, &c., &c.; wages moderate; good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGH ENGLISH coachman; good reference from last employer for sobriety, integrity, and ability; willing and obliging; no objection to country. Call or address T. I. W., No. 19 West 28th-st., harness-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT SINGLE man, as coachman; can drive four-in-hand, tandem or unicorn; can be well recommended. Address J. B., at saddler's, 7 Great Jones-st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGH PRACtical single young man, of long experience; is a first-rate driver, and excellent groom; has the best reference. Address H. B., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

ENTRY CLERK.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, a position as entry clerk, collector, or agent for real estate; best of reference and security; compensation no object. Address for one week HOWARD, No. 54½ West 32d-st., *Times* Up-town Office.

GENERAL SERVANT—COOK, &c.—By a respectable Englishman and wife, (no children;) man can care and drive horses, milk, build fires, black boots, do gardening, &c.; wife is an excellent cook, also good washer and ironer; will engage in City or country; good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HARDWARE.—A SITUATION WANTED as clerk by a young man having sixteen years experience in the City trade. Address W. L. J., Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

TO FARMERS.—A YOUNG MAN, TWENty years of age, desires a situation on a farm to learn, with expectation to purchase; has had one year's experience, and is of good habits; expects to be one of the family. Address Box No. 2,386 New-York Post-office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A STRICT TEMPERance man; will be found useful around a store, office, or warehouse; is willing and obliging; best references. Address A. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL SALESMAN wanted. Address the undersigned only in writing, stating qualifications and references. ISAAC SMITH, SON & CO., No. 405 Broadway.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK, EITHER English or French, who understands roasting, made dishes, and all kinds of pastry; small private family; no kitchen maid; send address, references, and wages to S. W., Post-office Box No. 2,419. None but very superior cooks need apply.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress to go to Troy, in a private family; situation permanent to a competent person; highest City reference required. Apply at No. 56 Broadway, Room No. 4 from 10 to 4 o'clock.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BROTHER SAM—Mr. E. Sothern, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth, Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—ATHERLEY COURT—Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Mark Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LES BRIGANDS—Mlles. Aimée and Bonelli, M. Juteau.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. M. W. Fiske, Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GRAND CONCERT, by Messrs. Rubinstein, Wieniawski, and Theo. Thomas.

REPUBLICAN HALL.—Matinée at 2½—LAUGHING-GAS EXHIBITION.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Subject: "Compulsory Education."

TAMMANY HALL.—BILLIARD MATCH between Cyrille Dion and Maurice Daly.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

It will be seen by our Albany dispatches that the Republican caucus last night renominated Senator CONKLING by a unanimous vote. The effort to make it appear that the Republican Senators were not agreed in this action failed, and, as our correspondent states, there has never been a time when any one but Mr. CONKLING has been thought of for the nomination. Not even the ghost of Liberal Republicanism appeared on the occasion, or is likely to appear at Albany this session on any occasion. Now that the organization of the Legislature and the naming of a Senator is disposed of, a brief recess begins. When the Legislature reassembles, and the Committees are announced, it will be ready for work. It will have before it Mr. CLINTON's bills for the reform of criminal procedure, and several bills carrying out the Governor's recommendations concerning the usury laws and relieving mortgages from taxation.

"On motion of Dr. SMITH, the Board of Police was requested to have the snow and ice removed from the crossing at Forty-second-street and Fifth-avenue."

We take the above from our report of the proceedings at the Board of Health yesterday. It is only a pity that similar measures were not ordered in reference to other parts of the City. The crossing at Union-square and Fourteenth-street is an immense morass, and the inconvenience which it occasions to ladies is simply scandalous. At Twenty-third-street and Fifth-avenue there is another crossing, much used, which ought also to be swept. We cannot see that the Street-cleaning Bureau is doing anything for Fifth-avenue, where some very heavy tax-payers are dragging out a miserable existence. The proprietors of large stores, such as STEWART, ARNOLD & CONSTABLE, LORD & TAYLOR, &c.—all enterprising firms—might, without disadvantage, employ a few men to clear the way to their establishments. They would suffer no loss of business in consequence.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, Mr. MORTON proposed to send a Commission to Louisiana and Arkansas to investigate the election troubles. The Committee on Privileges and Elections cannot go. The proposition met the approval of the Democratic leader, Mr. THURMAN, and was adopted. So we are likely to have a thorough and prompt investigation of these vexed questions.

At the moment the *Tribune* was suing, or pretending to sue, the Brooklyn *Union* for libel, it republished an article from another paper which was unquestionably a libel on the editor of the Brooklyn *Union*. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways, and the editor of the Brooklyn *Union* has now brought an action for libel against the *Tribune*, and intends to press it. The Professor will have enough of his own physic before long, since several of the persons whom he grossly libeled last Summer intend bringing suits against his—*not* JAY GOULD's—paper. If he lives long enough, the fact will one day dawn upon his rather foggy mind that he is a very foolish person—and then he will rise up and "go West."

It is due to the New-Hampshire Democrats to say that they approach coming defeat with as much courage as could have been expected of them. They have nominated Mr. WESTON again for Governor, on an antediluvian platform, filled with denunciation of the President, &c., and introduced by the Bill of Rights from the State Constitution. On this line they are preparing again to enter the "last ditch."

Messrs. DUNCAN, of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., of this City, and PATTERSON, of PATTERSON & Co., Philadelphia, argued yesterday, before the Ways and Means Committee at Washington, against continuing the arrangement with the Syndicate. Their views, which are of interest, will be published in full in a few days.

Our readers can judge, by the portions we give this morning, of the spirit of Mr. GLADSTONE's very interesting address to the students of Liverpool College. It cannot but be read with pleasure, because it is a very fine specimen of restrained and vigorous eloquence, and because it shows with charming clearness the peculiar characteristics of the speaker's mind.

Any one who has questioned the existence of grave danger to the guests of many of our City hotels from fire will do well to consult the reports made by the official inspectors as published elsewhere. A similar system of reports will be made concerning the factories, tenement-houses, and other large buildings. It is a lamentable fact that we have had to wait for light on these subjects from official sources until a score of persons—and helpless women at that—had lost their lives by fire, and we shall probably have to wait much longer for safeguards, if they are to be provided only under the supervision of the present Buildings Department.

Senator Conkling.

Mr. CONKLING will be chosen to serve a second time in the United States Senate. He has practically no competitor, and the feeling in his favor is so strong in the Legislature that, even if he had a competitor, his re-election would be assured. This result will be unsatisfactory only to those who are the enemies, secret or avowed, of the Republican Party. In his own State, Senator CONKLING has been most bitterly attacked, and the attack has nearly always come from persons who were at the same moment attacking the Republican Party. The politicians who believed that the Republican Party was dead made a furious set upon Mr. CONKLING, and very naturally, since he was the ablest advocate of that party in New-York State. His colleague had considerable influence over a morning paper in this City, and he constantly used that influence for the purpose of slandering Mr. CONKLING. "Personal criticism" has seldom been carried to so inexcusable a length as in the *Turncoat's* comments on Mr. CONKLING. His speeches were misrepresented or altogether suppressed. Caricatures were sent freely "by telegraph" from Washington. Mr. FENTON never lost an opportunity of setting afloat some ungenerous report concerning his colleague. During this time, FENTON himself was preparing for his apostasy from the Republican Party, which he endeavored to make a success last Summer. His hatred of Mr. CONKLING was the narrow but implacable hatred which an inferior cherishes toward a superior. It was additionally embittered by the fact that Senator CONKLING remained steadfast to the principles which Mr. FENTON had promised to maintain, but which he suddenly attempted to destroy. The hatred of a weak man for a strong one, of a trickster for a statesman, of a renegade for a man of honor, is the hatred which Mr. FENTON bore toward Senator CONKLING, and for some years he has been enabled to express it in the columns of a journal which now exists on the recollection of a name.

One of the Senators of this State labored for months together to place the National Government in the hands of the Democracy. He endeavored to get Mr. KERNAN elected Governor of the State, and to complete that dissolution of the Republican Party which he vowed had already taken place. The other Senator remained faithful to his constituents, and to the pledges which he had given. Among all the speeches delivered in the course of the Presidential campaign, there are few which will bear any comparison with those of Senator CONKLING. His speech on the "one-term principle" utterly neutralized that piece of quackery. His defense of his party was varied, brilliant, and conclusive. His defense of the President was unanswerable. Wherever he went—and there was scarcely any part of the State to which he did not go—he made new friends for the Republican cause, and brought waverers back to their former opinions. His natural powers as a public speaker are very great, and they derive additional force from the knowledge, discrimination, and tact which he brings to bear upon any question. He has the rare merit of being able to present a view of his case which attracts by the charm of its style, and which is at the same time absolutely exhaustive of facts. He can master details, as well as present a picture which strikes the imagination of his hearers. His judgment has seldom been at fault; his devotion to his party has never wavered. When apostates have tried to win him over to their side, he has simply been more resolute than ever in the fulfillment of the trust confided to him. It would be difficult to overestimate the value of his services in this State during the last campaign; but the most inconsiderate reader may arrive at some measure of them if he will suppose that Senator CONKLING had proved as shameless a traitor as REUBEN E. FENTON, and had united with that worthless trimmer to ruin the Republican Party.

A man who has to defend a cause against enemies is likely to make many enemies himself, and it would be far from complimentary to Senator CONKLING to say that he has no enemies. In truth, the "independent Republicans"—the men who wish to slay the party while pretending to embrace it—hate him to a man. The *doctrinaires* dislike him, because he is thorough-going, and has no sympathy with people whose heads are in the clouds. Men like FENTON have an antipathy toward him, because he is honest while they are knaves. On the other hand, Mr. CONKLING enjoys the confidence of the great bulk of the Republican Party, and in this State that confidence will be manifested by his re-election as United States Senator. No man ever regained such a position with so little effort. He has sought no support from wire-pullers, and he has never asked a favor of the Press. We, who have sometimes objected to his course, and oftener supported him, always on public grounds alone, have never received a single request from him—scarcely even a hint or suggestion. He will probably be more surprised than anybody else to see any praise of himself in these columns. But he fully deserves all the praise we can award him—he deserves the support of the entire party, and when he receives that support, we believe he will continue a career which has opened most favorably in a way to give ample satisfaction to his friends, even if it does not silence his foes.

Points for Discussion in the Proposed Charter.

The general impression made by the amendments to the charter drafted by the Republican subcommittee, is unquestionably good. There is evidence of a prevailing disposition to give the authors of these amendments credit for an honest intention to restore to us, as far as legislation can, a responsible and efficient local government. It is tolerably certain that the proposed changes in the charter will be discussed with perfect candor and fairness by all sections of Reformers, and the spirit in which these amendments have been drawn warrants us in asserting that no disposition will be manifested, either by the Republican majority in the Legislature, or by the party leaders in the City, to assume that the draft now submitted cannot be improved. Among the points which are likely to raise some difference of opinion are the following:

I. Will it be possible to reconcile the direct accountability of the Mayor for the acts of his subordinates, with his dependence upon the Board of Aldermen for the confirmation of their appointment? Is there a fair prospect that the character of the Board of Aldermen will be maintained at such a standard that their power as a local Senate may not be perverted to purposes of political "trade"?

II. Assuming that good results are likely to flow from the plan of renewing the Board of Aldermen by thirds each year, is there not a good opportunity furnished here for the trial of the principle of minority representation? Would it not be desirable to give, in this way to a compact minority of say 12,000 voters the power of electing one Aldermen out of five each year?

III. While the salaries and numbers of heads of Departments are in course of retrenchment, would it not be well to make two of the Commissioners of Charities unpaid officials, as well as four of the Dock Commissioners and two Park Commissioners?

IV. Is it necessary to give the Chamberlain the enormous salary of thirty thousand dollars per annum, and would it not be well, in the light of past experience, to definitely prohibit the Chamberlain from holding any position or personal interest in any of the selected depositary banks?

V. Is there not some necessity for providing a bureau unconnected with the Law Department, to take charge of the entire business of street openings, and so avoid the possibility of a recurrence of such scandals in connection with this work as the public are only too familiar with?

VI. Is the appointment of "Commissioners of Accounts" not a somewhat illusory check upon corruption in the Departments? Is it not likely to prove irritating, and to have the indirect effect of blunting public vigilance by providing a security in which it is possible to place too much confidence? Are these Commissioners to be allowed to employ a staff of skilled accountants, and if not, in what are they likely to be superior to the celebrated Astor-Taylor Investigating Committee? Is the President of the Tax Commissioners to assist in investigating the affairs of his own Department?

VII. Is the Board of Apportionment also a Board of Audit? If so, of what? And would it not be well to intrust the Board of Aldermen with the power of revising their estimates of expenditures, allowing the Aldermen to cut down these estimates when thought necessary, but in no case to increase them?

These are some of the points on which both doubt and difference of opinion are likely to arise among the general body of Reformers. They differ greatly in importance, as well as in difficulty of solution. But as discussion must begin somewhere, there can be no harm in beginning with these.

Facts About the Credit Mobilier.

It must be perfectly clear to any one who has read the evidence in the Credit Mobilier investigation, so far taken, that Messrs. AMES, ALLEY, and McCOMB may be successful as railway contractors, but that as witnesses they are failures. Thus far they have had the field nearly to themselves, and they have been freely encouraged to tell all they knew of their respective sides. Mr. AMES has told his story at length, Mr. McCOMB a still longer one, and Mr. ALLEY the longest of any. But Mr. McCOMB flatly contradicts Mr. AMES, and Mr. ALLEY declares that Mr. McCOMB's assertions are false. Meantime, Messrs. BLAINE and COLFAX in person and Mr. (now Senator) ALLISON by letter, come before the Committee with explicit accounts of their own transactions, in every way consistent, which leave the testimony of the previous witnesses still more deplorably unintelligible.

No one can analyze the testimony as it now exists without marveling at the structure of slander which was built up concerning this subject during the campaign, when the accessible evidence was far less both in amount and moment. Then the chief organ of the "Liberal Democracy" continually pointed to the men mentioned in McCOMB's memorandum as to men who were *primâ facie* bribe takers, and whose mere denial of the charge was of no account. This course was pursued with special spitefulness and persistency toward Mr. BLAINE, the Speaker of the House. The motive was plain. Mr. BLAINE was a very prominent Republican; he was the choice of its representatives for the most influential and responsible position in Congress; he was a powerful and indefatigable public speaker; and he was a skillful politician, whose own State was one of the most doubtful battle-fields of the campaign. He must be broken down at any cost, and part of the cost to the journal that undertook the task was the total loss of its reputation for honesty and fair dealing. The attempt, moreover, failed. Mr. BLAINE was returned to Congress by a heavy majority, and his party was overwhelmingly victorious in his own State and in the nation.

Now, going down on one knee before Mr. BLAINE, this tardily repentant Democratic organ declares: "It would be unfair to condemn anybody on the suspicious testimony of McCOMB alone, or even to accept the admissions of AMES and ALLEY as final proof of guilt, until the accused have been heard in their own defense." And it adds: "We have no hesitation in saying that the record of the Speaker in connection with this affair seems to be absolutely clean." Yet it was on the "suspicious testimony of McCOMB," not with, but without, "the admissions of AMES and ALLEY," and not before, but after, "the accused had been heard in his own behalf," and had denied McCOMB's story point-blank and in detail, that all the precious venture of insinuation, innuendo, accusation, and slander was launched in the interest of the Democratic ticket. And the work of blackening honest men's names on "suspicious testimony" was kept up for months, to the very eve of the election, with a pertinacity and ingenuity which no affectation of candor and magnanimity will cause the public to forget. There is "no hesitation" now in pronouncing Mr. BLAINE's record "absolutely clean." There was no hesitation before election in pronouncing it everything that was foul, though there was not then, any more than there is now, a particle of trustworthy evidence on which to found so base an attack.

Meanwhile, as all the Congressmen who have been examined have completely brushed away the assertions against their good name, would it not be well to remember that a verdict on partial evidence is unjust and dishonest?

On the general subject of the Credit Mobilier, its origin, management, and participation in Government bounty, and its relation to the default in interest by the Union Pacific Railroad, there is much light needed, which the Committee headed by Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, will be sure to let in. So far as the public can now judge, the whole business was one of an extremely irregular character. The view generally taken of the Credit Mobilier is that it was an organization made up, in great part, of the directors of the Union Pacific Road; that the directors, as directors, let out to themselves, as the Credit Mobilier, the building of the road at rates extravagantly profitable, and variously stated at from fifty to one hundred per cent. This is a view which may be modified by investigation; but if it should turn out to be a correct one, no one would deny that a gross wrong upon the tax-payers, who really furnish the means to build the road as it now stands, has been perpetrated. It is evident that the investigation last ordered deals with a subject quite as important, and is more likely to yield serious results, than the one concerning which so much election excitement was raised.

The Myth of the Barrel.

The condition of the unfortunate man who falls into either of the rivers that wash the wharves of New-York is an exceedingly unenviable one. As a rule, he is subjected to one of two unpleasant consequences; either he is drowned, or he is drawn out and suffers from the attempts of well-meaning persons to resuscitate him. The former fate is complicated with the annoying process of strangulation; but the latter, being aggravated by the torture of the barrel, is decidedly the worst of the two. The mental state of a man who is struggling in the water is not conducive to calm reflection; otherwise it is probable that when the struggler nears the point of unconsciousness, he would endeavor to sink himself into the quiet recesses of the river bed, there to defy the efforts of those who, could they obtain possession of him, would add to the horrors of death by exposing their victim in the undignified and painful position of publicly hanging like a wet rag over a rolling barrel.

Few persons have any idea of the extent to which the New-Yorker drowns himself. A careful collection of statistics has established the fact that, during the last twenty years, the average number of one hundred and ninety-five persons have annually lost their lives by drowning in the waters that geographically belong to this City. The same statistics also show that the number of apparently drowned men who have been subsequently resuscitated, is so small as to hardly deserve notice. The fact, therefore, is established, that when a person falls from a New-York wharf, and remains in the water long enough to be unconscious, he is to be considered as a dead man, and his widow can safely marry, if she so desires, without waiting to see the result of the efforts that may be made to restore him to consciousness. How the belief first originated that rolling a half-drowned man on a barrel could revive him, or could, indeed, produce any other result than that of adding apoplexy to strangulation, it is impossible to say. Learned essayists have traced the origin and modification of most mythological legends, but the myth of the barrel defies all explanation. Perhaps the custom was established in the pagan past, as a sacrificial method of appeasing the outraged river-god, who had been insulted by the violent intrusion of some reckless or unfortunate mortal into his watery domain. Viewed as a punishment for the crime of defiling a sacred river, the process of rolling the offender on a barrel is at least intelligible. Many customs survive all trace of their origin, and it is eminently probable that this is true of the modern custom of barrel-torture.

What we need is a society, like the Humane Society, with agents properly supplied with apparatus for rescuing persons from the water, and with the skill necessary to resuscitate those who are unconscious, but still alive. We have a society for the protection of animals, and it is certainly time that we had one for the protection of human life, when endangered by a too close intimacy with our contiguous rivers. At present, a few ropes of doubtful soundness, and an occasional boat-hook, which apparatus is presumed to be in charge of the Police, are the only means at hand to rescue persons who have fallen into the river, while the only efforts at resuscitation which are made are confined to the curious experiment with the barrel. How much an efficient organization can accomplish has been lately proved by the societies of which Mr. BERGH and Mr. COMSTOCK are respectively the chief agents. Let us have a Humane Society, and it can safely be promised that during the next year the roll of drowned men will be considerably less than it has been for the last twenty years, and the half tragic, half comic farce of barrel-rolling will be banished forever.

"Take it for Nothing."

At certain times, when competition between railroad companies becomes unusually keen, the managers make all kinds of excited appeals to the public. One line offers to take passengers at half the charges of the other. Then the second line agrees to take passengers for nothing at all. Number one then promises to take passengers not only without charge, but with a gold pen or a toothpick thrown in—and so the pleasant rivalry goes on. The *Tribune*, at its wits' ends to know how to redeem its terrible losses, and being very doubtful about the success of libel suits at twenty-four hours' notice, is disposed to imitate these examples. It announces that it will send its weekly to its old subscribers "free, gratis, for nothing." It appraises the value of its commodities very fairly, but is it wise to make so plain a confession that the statements recently put forward are substantially true, and that the circulation of the *Tribune* has sunk immensely, as compared with 1870 or 1871? HORACE GREELEY never found it necessary to advertise that he would give his paper away, like a piece of cough-candy or a gum-drop. Sometimes a journal just started finds it necessary to resort to that desperate measure—but who supposed that within a few weeks of Mr. GREELEY's death the *Tribune* would be driven to adopt it? Has any evil-minded contemporary predicted so bad a thing of it? We shall next have the managers announcing that prize numbers of the *Tribune*, containing a gold dollar or a paper of chewing tobacco will be done up in bundles of the *Tribune*, and forwarded free of expense. Why not announce that a free lunch of oysters, and a drink of soothing syrup, will be given to everybody who will take the *Tribune* for a year?

All this may be a matter of little consequence. Some things are dear at any price, and the *Tribune* since Mr. GREELEY's death—without politics, without a policy, without ability—is emphatically one of these things. It is the attempt made by that journal to victimize its remaining Republican readers that demands attention. Last January its conductors received the money of its subscribers on the distinct condition that they would publish a Republican newspaper. Before four months were over, they virtually repudiated that contract, and bamboozled their customers. We were deluged with letters from its subscribers complaining of this treatment. Well, the beginning of January has come round again, and the men who led poor Mr. GREELEY into his troubles are trying to repeat the hocus-pocus which they played last year. "There will be no change in the paper," say the new proprietors—who, of course, never saw JAY GOULD in their lives, not even at the Lotos Club. It showed a capacity for change during the past year which must have abundantly satisfied the most ardent admirers of variety. But now there is to be "no change." The weathercock is rusty, and will stick fast. Then we presume that the *Tribune* is to remain a "Liberal-Republican-Democratic" paper?—for that is what it called itself when last it announced its "principles." It would "nevermore" be a "party organ." It spoke a few weeks ago of the "complete blotting out of party lines." On another day it triumphantly exclaimed, "party lines are broken; heretofore adverse elements are commingling." It told the Democrats (Oct. 26, 1872,) that they might easily regain power if they would only follow its advice. Its present manager went about proclaiming that the Republican Party was dead beyond hope of resurrection—or, to use his own words, "that horse's eyes are set." If he was right then, can he be right now? But, he assures us, holding out his hand for the money, "there will now be no change." Proteus will assume no new forms at present. Perhaps it is because there are none left for him to assume.

Lest this announcement should not suffice to hoodwink the farmers, the new proprietors (*not* JAY GOULD & Co.) threw out a second line with a different bait. The public are told that the *Tribune's* "political principles will be those of its illustrious founder." Which set of principles does it mean?—those which Mr. GREELEY held prior to the late campaign, or those which he professed during that campaign? There was clearly a very wide divergence between those principles, or the *Tribune* would not have had its subscribers resenting its treachery so deeply, and thus find itself compelled to advertise its paper as to be "given away." The chief manipulator of the Cincinnati Convention, under REUBEN E. FENTON's advice, was the present editor of the *Tribune*. He is largely responsible for the treachery of that journal toward the Republican Party. When he now says that his paper will be "Republican," and "sustain the doctrines" of that "great party," is he merely forgetting the position in which he placed the *Tribune* last year, or is he offering to make a contract which he fully intends to break as soon as the money is paid in by the second party to it? He must know that he proceeded all last year upon the theory that the Republican Party was, as he said, "dead." He made very merry over what he thought was its corpse—held a great wake, and called all the soreheads in the country to be present at it. The Republican Party being dead, how can he promise to support it? We may bury what is dead, but we cannot well infuse life into it or derive life from it. If the "horse's eyes are set," what is the use of trying to get him to drag a declining newspaper up the hill? The obvious truth of the matter is that the Cincinnati wire-puller, who did the chief part toward leading the *Tribune* into its base position of last year, talks Republicanism at the beginning of the year, and goes over to the enemy during the next eleven months. When the subscriptions are in, the Republican leaders and the Republican Party are once more exposed to every form of slander and misrepresentation. The false colors are taken down, and the crew find that they were enlisted on board a pirate ship.

The Health of Philadelphia.

The number of deaths in Philadelphia in 1872 was a little over 20,500, or about 29 in every 1,000 of the population. Of this number, rather more than 2,500 were from small-pox, and, at least, 1,500 from diseases occasioned by the unusual heat of last Summer—leaving about 16,500, or about 23½ in every 1,000 of the population, as the mortality from ordinary causes. The latter proportion shows a death-rate rather less than has, of late years, been usual in London. The other proportion, in the computation of which are included the ravages of a fearful pestilence, and the fatal effects of almost unprecedented Summer heat, is but a fraction greater than that of New-York in ordinary years, and about three to every one thousand of the population less than that of New-York in 1872.

But the fact that in its general health Philadelphia compares favorably with New-York, and not at all unfavorably with London, does not, when we take all the circumstances into consideration, by any means imply very high praise of the authorities of the Quaker City. In comparison with the great amount of poverty and wretchedness in the Metropolis of America, and the still greater amount in the metropolis of England, the number of the extremely poor and miserable in Philadelphia is exceedingly small. There is every reason to believe that, were it not for the atrociously dirty condition of the Philadelphia streets, the rate of mortality would be materially less than it is. The municipal authorities there are responsible for probably not less than two or three thousand deaths a year—a heavy weight to sit so lightly, as it apparently does, upon their consciences.

The statistics of small-pox in Philadelphia last year present some curious and instructive features. The number of deaths from that disease in January was nearly one thousand. After that it steadily diminished, until in May there were less than two hundred deaths, in October only six deaths, and in December only one. The manner in which the pestilence attacked with peculiar violence certain parts of the city, would be a subject of most profitable medical study. One thousand five hundred of the two thousand five hundred deaths were in two districts, each composed of six of the twenty-nine wards into which the city is divided, leaving less than one thousand for the remaining seventeen wards—or, after deducting the deaths in the municipal hospital, situated in one of these wards, only about seven hundred. The two infected districts were entirely separated from one another, being at opposite ends of the built-up portion of the city. In regard to one of these districts, the circumstance that it contains a large part of the degraded and vicious class of the population would in a degree account for the number of cases. But the other district has a population, of whom many are wealthy, and very few are in any such condition as to invite the ravages of a pestilence. But the unequal local influence of the epidemic was shown, not only by its predominance in these two districts, but also by its peculiar prevalence in particular places within them. It may be here remarked that owing to causes which it would be impossible, without a long digression, to explain, the prejudice against vaccination, which has cost so many lives in England and this country, existed to a much greater degree in some parts of the City than in others; and that this will account, in no small measure, for the different force of the epidemic in different localities. That prejudice is not likely soon again to produce, to the same extent, this effect. Its fearful consequences were too apparent to be unheeded, and, to many an unhappy family, too appalling to be ever forgotten.

We most heartily congratulate the Philadelphians upon the completeness of their release from the epidemic with which a year ago they were so terribly afflicted. We earnestly wish we could also congratulate them upon the prospect for the present year of a course of action by the municipal authorities, which would give full effect to the advantages which the comforts enjoyed by its laboring classes afford the City in regard to health. But we are compelled to say that there is little ground of hope for anything of the sort. If the streets there are any cleaner in 1873 than they have been for many years past, it will be owing to some causes which cannot now be foreseen, and upon the nature of which it would be in vain to attempt to speculate.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Emperor NAPOLEON, whose condition until yesterday was said to be very satisfactory, has suddenly grown worse, and it is rumored that his principal adherents are summoned to Chiselhurst to take into consideration the course to be pursued by the Imperialist Party in case of the Emperor's death. The surgical operation which NAPOLEON has recently undergone was of a peculiarly dangerous nature, not so much because of the difficulties attending the operation, but because of the extreme prostration which usually follows it. He is old and by no means strong, and it is quite likely that his death may follow before many days. If so, France has little to fear—or to hope—from the BONAPARTES. The great conspirator leaves no one who can plot successfully against the Royalists and Republicans. The bigoted Empress and her feeble son cannot undertake the leadership of a party, and the ablest of the BONAPARTE family, Prince PLON-PLON, is too unpopular in France to cause M. THIERS the slightest uneasiness.

Sir CHARLES DILKE has enjoyed the pleasures of being mobbed at Derby, where he delivered a republican speech, which was met by the conclusive arguments of stones, eggs, and cats no longer useful except for political purposes. There is little reason to sympathize with either of the parties to this demonstration. Sir CHARLES DILKE is not a person calculated to inspire universal respect, inasmuch as he does not appear to have any clearly defined political opinions, and devotes himself to the cheap task of finding fault with everybody else, and the less excusable effort of stirring up discontent and aimless disorder. His opponents, who fancy they can silence him by mob violence, are even less worthy of respect. To mob Sir CHARLES is precisely the course which he most desires his enemies to take. It makes him a martyr, and gains him numerous sympathizers who would doubtless support his political theories, if he could only explain what they are. The true course to be taken with men like DILKE and BRADLAUGH is to leave them unnoticed, and thus prevent them from attaining the notoriety for which they live and move and have their rather objectionable being.

According to a recent report of the Chaplain of the Wisconsin State Prison, jail-birds are the most orderly and well-behaved of pupils. For the whole term of five years during which there has been a school in operation at the prison referred to, and with an attendance of from forty to seventy, he declares that "not one solitary breach of order has occurred, but, on the contrary, all have behaved with propriety, and shown a desire to improve." In regard to the religious services, the report is also most flattering to the convicts. During his experience of more than six years, he assures us that he has never seen an indication of impious levity, or an instance of apparent contempt for religious ordinances. "They listen with deep and earnest attention, and often with deep emotion." Although we cannot agree with all that this worthy gentleman sets forth in regard to the amiable qualities of the average convict, yet we can fully appreciate his work, and heartily approve the opinion "that benevolent and humane provisions for the treatment of prisoners are often more effective in making reclamations than the fear of rearrest and longer sentence."

Probably there is no State in the Union concerning the prosperity of which so much has been said, during the past few years, as Minnesota. The fame of Duluth has been made world-wide by the humorous speech of Mr. PROCTOR KNOTT in Congress, and we have frequently heard, through other channels, of the enterprise of Minneapolis and Winona. The State Railroad Commissioner reports that three hundred and fifty-two miles of road have been built, and one hundred miles prepared for track-laying, during the year just closed. The average yield of wheat is estimated at seventeen and three-quarters bushels to the acre, or a total of sixty million bushels for the whole State. Now, considering all this, it seems strange that the people have not yet been able to solve the problem of taxation, and that a number of farmers should each year have their lands sold to satisfy overdue taxes. The last Legislature appointed a commission, composed of the Attorney-General and State Treasurer, to report, early in the coming session, such alteration in the law as may be deemed advisable under the circumstances. But the Winona *Republican* declares that, for some cause, "no action has so far been taken toward preparing a report on the subject." There is evidently a hitch somewhere; but considering what the Minnesotians have already done in the way of progress, we advise them not to be discouraged.

Those of our readers who happened to notice a report of the Maine fur trade, recently published in the TIMES, will be interested in a comparison of the prices of mink with the Canadian market. In Maine, the skins of these animals sell at $6 each, a reduction of $1 on the price of the previous year, while in Ottawa, Canada, they only bring from $2 75 to $3. This difference, the Ottawa *Citizen* says, is due to a change in the fashion of ladies' furs in the large cities of the United States, brought about through the rage among servant-girls for "mink sets." "At length," continues the *Citizen*, "mink became so common that the wealthy classes sought for something more expensive. The South Sea seal was rich-looking and rare, and soon became popular with the belles of New-York and other centres of fashion." If this view be correct, it seems rather strange that the prices of mink in Maine should have gone down only $1, at the same time that there had been a reduction in Canada of from $3 to $2.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations, received in consequence of recent appeals in the TIMES. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

Previously acknowledged	$6,021 35
Jan. 8, 1873.	
Mite-box of Little G.'s	4 00
M. L.	15 00
W. H. S.	50 00
From Frank C. B.	1 25
Kate	50
Result of a bet between S. B. and L. H. B.	10 00
A Member of St. Thomas' Parish	5 00
A Thankful Giver	10 00

The Death of Nathaniel H. Wolfe.

A largely-attended meeting of the New-York Produce Exchange was held yesterday, to take suitable action regarding the decease of Nathaniel H. Wolfe, who died at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Monday. Mr. Wolfe was identified with the produce interests of New-York for about forty years, and was a member of the Produce Exchange from its opening.

President Jewell spoke feelingly of the merits and high character of their deceased associate. Mr. Henry W. Smith spoke more at length concerning the decease of Mr. Wolfe, and of the reputation which he had acquired for honesty, fair dealing, and liberal views, during his long and honorable career. Mr. Alfred M. Hoyt then moved that the following resolutions be adopted by the Produce Exchange, as an expression of heartfelt sorrow at the death of their associate:

Whereas, By the death of Mr. Nathaniel H. Wolf, it has pleased Divine Providence to take from us an old and much-esteemed member of this Association and former President of the New-York Corn Exchange;

Resolved, That in this dispensation we recognize the loss of an old and highly-honorable merchant with a business record of some forty years of unimpeachable integrity of character, and whose kind and genial disposition, courteous and pleasing demeanor, both to the maturer and younger members of this Association for all these years, have endeared his memory to us in no ordinary manner.

Resolved, That in our sorrow for his loss we are not unmindful of the great bereavement to the family of the deceased, and tender them our condolence and heartfelt sympathies in their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the proper officers of this Exchange, be sent to the family.

Alfred M. Hoyt, Robert S. Holt, Augustus E. Masters, Fred Sherwood, Henry W. Smith, Committee.
A. S. JEWELL, President.
J. E. HULSHIZER, Secretary.

CABLE NEWS.

Exciting Debate in the French Assembly on Education.

Friends of the Ex-Emperor Alarmed by His Illness.

Attack on a Meeting Addressed by Sir Charles Dilke.

Rigorous Measures in Switzerland Against Jesuit Teachers.

Fruitless Expedition of the Spaniards to Holguin, Cuba.

FRANCE.

Debate on Education in the Assembly—Commotion—The Left Centre.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 8—Evening.—The Assembly was engaged this evening in the discussion of a bill from the Superior Council of Education. The deputies of the Left made a vigorous attack upon what they termed the reactionary composition of the Council, which, it was said, was made up of clericals who were unpatriotically subservient to Rome. These expressions occasioned a commotion on the floor, which was put an end to by the adjournment. Bishop Dupanloup speaks to-morrow.

A meeting of the members of the Left Centre in the National Assembly was held today to select a Chairman. M. Casimer-Perier, who was the most prominent candidate, failed to secure a sufficient number of votes to insure his election. The party is hopelessly divided.

Marshal Bazaine—Relations with the Vatican—Duties on French Goods Brought into Alsace.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—It is expected that M. Riviere will present his final report of the preliminary investigation in the case of Marshal Bazaine to the Assembly within a fortnight. It is said that the conclusions arrived at by the investigating committee are decidedly unfavorable to the Marshal. His trial has, for political reasons, been postponed until the German troops have completely evacuated French territory.

Count de Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, received an important dispatch today from M. Corcelles, the French representative at the Vatican.

The German Customs officials refuse to allow the free admission of French printed fabrics into Alsace, and the French Minister at Berlin is now negotiating with the German Government in relation to the matter.

NAPOLEON III.

The Ex-Emperor Worse—Bonapartists Considering their Course Should He Die.

LONDON, Jan. 8—4½ P. M.—A dispatch from Chiselhurst at 3 o'clock this afternoon, says Napoleon is worse. It is reported that a meeting of Bonapartists is to be held at Chiselhurst for the purpose of deliberating on the course to be pursued in the event of the death of the ex-Emperor.

Adherents of the Family Alarmed at the Condition of the Ex-Emperor.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The carriages of the aristocracy besieged the residence of Napoleon at Chiselhurst, this afternoon, to receive the 3 o'clock bulletin. The announcement that the ex-Emperor is worse creates much alarm among the adherents of the family.

Latest Bulletin from Chiselhurst.

LONDON, Jan. 8—Midnight.—A bulletin from Chiselhurst at 9 o'clock to-night, says Napoleon's sufferings are acute, but that his strength and endurance are great.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Attack on a Meeting Addressed by Sir Charles Dilke at Derby—The Assailants Repelled by the Audience.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—While Sir Charles Dilke was delivering an address on the subject of "Land and People," in Derby, last night, a mob attacked the meeting and attempted to disperse it. The adherents of Sir Charles resisted the assault, and a severe struggle ensued. Several persons were injured and many windows were broken. The fighting lasted more than an hour, and great excitement prevailed throughout the town in consequence of the riotous demonstration. Order was at length restored, and the meeting was brought to a close. A large crowd, armed with sticks and bludgeons, escorted the speaker and his wife to their hotel.

Review of Trade for the Past Year—Parliamentary Election—Sinking of a Steamer.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Extracts from the yearly circulars of prominent brokers say the cotton trade was not so good in 1872 as in the previous year, and the rates obtained were not even remunerative. Spinners and manufacturers commence the new year well under contract. Business for the present will be mainly influenced by the quantity of imports, and the present scarcity is likely to be tided over without any enhancement of prices.

As to the sugar trade it is stated that the consumption of 1871 by Europe and the United States was increased in 1872 by about two and a half per cent. It is expected that the new crop will be at least fourteen per cent. better than the last, while stocks are accumulating, and depreciation in prices is certain.

In regard to the timber trade, it is said that the forests, which are being cleared for supplies, grow continually further from the seaports, and an enhancement in prices is probable.

The petroleum trade is in a satisfactory condition, and business is certain to increase. Legislation, however, is required, as English merchants are only allowed to import oil inflammable at 120°, while those of the Continent can import it inflammable at only 110°.

The wool trade is in an unsatisfactory state. The imports for the first time in its history have fallen off. The deficit has evidently gone to the United States.

Mr. Laing, a Liberal, has been elected member of Parliament for the Orkney Islands.

The steam-ship Pladda sunk off the coast of Northumberland while en route from this city for Dundee. No lives are reported lost.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Important Movements in Spain, Denmark, and Other Countries.

BERNE, Jan. 8.—The Swiss Federal Council has threatened to use rigorous measures against the Canton of Vilas because Jesuit ministers have been tolerated in the schools.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—Señor Zorilla, the President of the Council, yesterday presented to King Amadeus for his signature a decree accepting the resignation of Captain-General Latorre, of Porto Rico, and appointing Gen. Flores his successor.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 8.—The Danish Minister of War presented the Army bill to the Rigsdag today. It makes great reductions in the army and material of war, indicating that the policy of Denmark is one of peace and neutrality.

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—The Vienna *Post* (official) denies the rumor which was current in London several days ago, that the Austrian Government has determined to dispense with the services of Count von Beust.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 8.—A bulletin issued from the palace this afternoon announces that the Czarowitz now has but a slight fever, and he continues to gain strength.

ROME, Jan. 8.—The pioneer Protestant church in this city was consecrated today, seven American clergymen taking part in the ceremonies.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The United States steam frigate Hartford has left Malta, where she was repaired for Chinese waters via the Suez Canal.

BELGRADE, Jan. 8.—The arming of the Servian militia is progressing rapidly, and there is much excitement over the railway question.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Prince Bismarck has sent to the Federal Council the draft of a convention with the Danish Government to facilitate the rendering assistance to necessitous citizens of Germany and Denmark in either country.

CUBA.

Return of the Troops from Holguin—Arrival of Soldiers from Spain—Rescue of a Crew.

HAVANA, Jan. 5 via KEY WEST, Jan. 8.—Gen. Chinchilla and the troops who accompanied him to Holguin have returned to Havana. The regulars will probably resume their duties of guarding the forts about here.

Gen. Ceballos announces that the usual official reception on the 6th inst. will be omitted.

The mail steamer from Cadiz landed 475 soldiers at Gibara.

The schooner Jefferson Burden has arrived here bringing the captain and crew of the schooner Ella Norton, from Boston, for Bangor. The latter was wrecked on Dec. 11.

THE JERSEY BOARD OF WORKS.

Trial of the Commissioners of Public Works for a Violation of Duty—The Evidence before Judge Randolph Yesterday.

Since the conviction of Bumsted and his sentence to imprisonment in the State Prison, public indignation against the extravagant ring that so long plundered the tax-payers has been appeased, and but few of the indictments found by the Grand Jury that indicted Bumsted have been pressed. Yesterday one of these, viz., the indictment against the members of the Board, Messrs. Bumsted, Welsh, Martin, Bray, Ingwersen, Startup, and Gillette, for awarding the contract for the construction of the Van Vorst-street sewer without advertising, as the law requires, was called for trial in the Hudson County Court of Sessions. Judge Randolph presided. Prosecutor Garretson moved the case, and the defendants were represented by Mr. Dixon, ex-Chancellor Williamson, Charles H. Winfield, and John Linn. The case was opened by Mr. Garretson, who made a brief speech on behalf of the State.

The first witness was Mr. Robertson, who testified that he was first spoken to about the work by Mr. Wm. H. Bumsted. The witness uncovered the old sewer and built a new one. He had received thus far $3,000 in city warrants. He was ordered by Mr. Bumsted to do the work. The witness was not cross-examined.

Mr. Henry H. Newkirk, Clerk of the Board of Public Works, testified that he knew nothing of a sewer in Van Vorst-street until the Board, at the meeting on the 23d of January, 1872, passed a resolution to pay Mr. Robertson for work done and material furnished. No advertisement had been published.

Mr. Wm. W. Miller, civil engineer, testified that he had charge of the work on Van Vorst-street. By Mr. Bumsted's direction he examined the sewer, and made a report direct to Mr. Bumsted, who was Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Sewers. The witness was ordered to give lines and grades for a new sewer, which he did.

John P. Culver, Chief Engineer of the Public Works, testified that he first became aware of the work in Van Vorst-street in December, 1871, when he saw a pile of dirt in the street. He did not attend to this matter because the Committee on Streets and Sewers appear to have taken the matter into their hands.

The matter was not referred to the witness, but an assistant in his office was deputed to examine the old sewer and make a report.

Ex-Chancellor Williamson moved that the Court direct the jury to find for the defendants, for the reason that the State had not even attempted to prove that any contract had been made.

District-Attorney Garretson thought that the order of Commissioner Bumsted was all the authority Mr. Robertson needed. The fact that he was employed to do the work was a contract.

Mr. Winfield, for the defense, replied that no pretense had been set up that the Board had made a contract. The evidence shows there was no contract. Robertson's claim, if he has any, is against Bumsted individually.

The Court ruled that a contract had been made, basing its ruling on the argument of the District-Attorney.

Counsel for defense then retired for consultation, and on their return City-Attorney Dixon opened the case on their side. Commissioners Earl S. Martin, Thomas E. Bray, August Ingwersen, Abner Welsh, and Wm. Startup testified that they knew nothing of any contract for the Van Vorst sewer. This concluded the testimony, when the Court adjourned.

THE WINTER SEASON.

Last Night's Rain-Storm and its General Effect.

The present Winter will long be remembered for the diversity of its weather. Alternate days of comparative warmth and severe cold, of snow and ice, and sleet and rain, of dry streets and sidewalks, and slush, mud, and snow-banks, are sufficiently notable incidents of the season to impress themselves firmly upon general memory. Within a week there has been this style of thing, much to the disgust of the traveling public. Sunday's peculiarly severe storm was thought to be about as severe and damaging as could be well tolerated, and it probably reached the climax of "Probabilities'" meteorological ambition. It served very well in its place, but after it was over people who had commenced to fear this sort of severe wintry weather, by reason of mishaps to friends, and delays in travel, thought the "worst of it was over." Last night, however, a severe though not copious rain-storm set in, and drenched those who had occasion to be in the streets. A flurry of snow introduced the rain, which began about 6 o'clock. For a short time after its first fall the atmosphere was to a degree crispy—sufficiently so to glaze the pavements with a slippery surface, and harden to a bearable degree the snow-banks in the streets. Added to this was the annoyance of collections of caked snow and ice on the sidewalks. During the earlier hours of the evening street travel was somewhat perilous, and correspondingly limited to those who were per necessity out of doors. The character of the atmosphere was such as to deceive the people generally, so far as regarded its effect upon travel, and the consequence was seen in the great number of tumbles and falls. Many of them were slight, however, the sufferers escaping with soiled clothes only.

The rain-storm increased somewhat in violence as the night set in, and toward morning came down steadily. It had a favorable effect upon car travel, the up-going cars being liberally patronized. The effect upon the attendance at places of entertainment was damaging, lectures particularly being attended by small numbers of people.

Street Casualties.

Catharine Lahey, aged fifty, fell on the sidewalk in Forty-seventh-street, near Eleventh-avenue, and fractured her left leg.

Annie Garvin, of No. 164 Delancey-street, fell on the pavement at the corner of Clinton and Delancey streets, and was seriously injured.

A Dr. Jones fell on the pavement at Fifty-second-street and Madison-avenue, last evening, and fractured a leg.

James Nelson, aged forty-five, fell into the cellar of the building No. 117 Walker-street, and sustained severe injuries.

Charles Peters, aged sixty years, fell, last evening, at the corner of Catharine and Division streets, and received a severe fracture of the thigh.

A Brutal Husband Throws His Wife Out of a Window—The Woman Fatally Injured.

At 11 o'clock last night Daniel Hickey, an Irish laborer, residing on the second floor of the house No. 427 West Forty-second-street, returned home intoxicated, and in a quarrelsome mood. He soon became engaged in an altercation with his wife Julia, and a fight ensued between the couple. During the fracas Hickey backed his wife toward the rear window of their apartments, and, throwing open the window, threw his wife out. The unfortunate woman fell to the rear yard, a distance of nearly twenty feet, and striking on the pavement, both her legs were fractured, and she sustained in addition serious injuries to her head. When picked up she was unconscious, and in that condition was taken to the Ninety-ninth-street Hospital. Her injuries will, no doubt, result fatally. The brutal husband was arrested, and locked up at the West Forty-seventh-street Police Station to await the result of his inhuman conduct.

Still Another Murder.

The Christmas quarrel between Thomas Doyle, of No. 56 Mulberry-street, and William Wilson, of No. 8 Mulberry-street, resulted in the death of Doyle in the Centre-street Hospital last evening. The quarrel was an old one, and on its being renewed Wilson seized a shoemaker's hammer and struck Doyle on the temple, fracturing his skull. The matter was not reported to Capt. Kennedy, of the Sixth Precinct, until two days after, when Doyle was removed to the hospital, where, despite the greatest care, he died. Wilson has not yet been arrested, but Detective Dolan is confident of apprehending him within a few days.

The Tribune Sued for Libel.

When an article adverse to the *Tribune* has appeared in any paper, and another has republished it, that journal lifted up its voice in noisy protest against "dissemination of slander," &c. A Brooklyn paper printed a scandalous attack upon Mr. Henry C. Bowen, the editor of the Brooklyn *Union*, and the *Tribune* immediately republished it. For this Mr. Bowen has commenced suit against it for libel, and yesterday the papers in the case were served on Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. Ripley, and Mr. O'Rourke, three of the stockholders of the *Tribune*.

TENNESSEE.

The Republicans and Johnson-Men Firmly United.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8.—The triumph of the Johnsonites and Republicans was completed today in the election of Hon. W. S. McGaughey, of Greenville, Speaker of the House, on the twenty-fourth ballot. This election causes consternation among the Bourbons, and foreshadows more liberal and progressive legislation in the future. The union of the old union element of the State is now assured.

GEORGIA.

Organization of the Legislature—A United States Senator to be Elected on the 23d.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—The Legislature met at noon today and organized. L. N. Trammel, of Whitefield, was elected President of the Senate, and T. B. Cabiness Secretary. O. A. Bacon, of Bibb, was elected Speaker of the House, and L. Carrington Clerk. The balloting for United States Senator will not commence until Tuesday, the 21st inst. There are some half dozen candidates for Secretary of State, the most prominent of whom is J. R. Sneed, late editor of the Savannah *Republican*. Angier will not be re-elected Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Gov. Geary's Message—The State Debt—The Centennial Celebration.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 8.—Gov. Geary's message was submitted to the Legislature today. The Governor congratulates the Legislature on the general prosperity and especially on the improved financial condition of the Treasury. The State debt has been reduced during the year nearly $2,500,000, leaving the State debt, less assets on hand, $16,521,039. He recommends a repeal of the enrollment tax on private acts chartering industrial institutions, and all taxes on capital stock earnings, and the dividends of such companies. The adoption of an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of the State Treasurer by the people leaves no provision for filling that office from May next until an election can be held, and the Governor calls for some action by the Legislature to fill the vacancy. During the year there were 1,475 applications for pardon received, sixty-nine of which were granted. In alluding to the Centennial celebration, he suggests that the Committee on Federal Relations should consider the propriety of asking Congress to make an appropriation for the necessary expenses of a national commissioner. Pennsylvania is prohibited from subscribing for the Centennial stock, but the Legislature can and should make a special donation, so as to inspire confidence, excite the emulation of other States, and insure the prompt commencement of the work on the exhibition buildings. He refers to the lamented death of Gen. Meade, and recommends an appropriation for the erection of a monument at Gettysburg in commemoration of his services. In conclusion, he refers to his successor, Gen. Hartranft, as one who has signally illustrated his valor and patriotism, and bespeaks for him the hearty co-operation of the Legislature.

MINNESOTA.

Organization of the State Legislature—Abstract of the Governor's Message.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 8.—The Minnesota Legislature organized today by electing P. Hall, of Hennepin County, Speaker. The Governor's message will be read to-morrow. It is very lengthy and treats of a great variety of topics. The assessed valuation of property in the State is placed at $108,373,826, an increase in two years of over $16,000,000. The total number of miles of railroad in the State is 1,906, of which 356 miles were laid in 1872. He condemns the railroads for keeping down the price of wheat; favors the Fox and Wisconsin River improvement; suggests a memorial to Congress asking the donation of the Fort Snelling reservation to aid the State University.

WISCONSIN.

Organization of the Legislature—Heavy Snow Fall—The Trains Delayed.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—Both branches of the Wisconsin Legislature organized at Madison today. The Governor's message will be delivered to-morrow at noon.

The heaviest snow-storm of the season in the North-west has prevailed since last night. The storm is more severe in Minnesota than in Wisconsin. Reports from St. Paul state that the trains on the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroads are suspended, and that some trains are snow-bound. No trains will leave Milwaukee to-night for the West, but will probably run on time to-morrow.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Weston Nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 8.—The New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention met here today, and nominated James A. Weston, of Manchester, for Governor, giving him on the first ballot 498 votes in a total of 518 cast. The nomination was affirmed by acclamation.

Henry Colony, of Keene, was nominated Railroad Commissioner.

The resolutions adopted recite as an introduction the seventh article of the Bill of Rights of the State of New-Hampshire, in which the sovereignty of the State is declared. This is followed by a resolution in which the usurpations of the President, the Credit Mobilier scandal, the illegal use of money at elections, &c., are strongly denounced.

Mr. Butterfield, of Concord, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we sincerely regret the untimely death of the late Liberal candidate for President, Hon. Horace Greeley.

The Convention was presided over by E. C. Bailey, of Hopkinton, and was fully attended.

FLORIDA.

Organization of Both Branches of the Legislature.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 8.—Both branches of the Legislature effected a permanent organization this morning. No business of importance was done today. A Republican caucus was held last evening, and came near breaking up in a general row over the election of Conover as Speaker. His election has created immense dissatisfaction among the Republicans. Senator Osborne is here, but his chances of re-election are continually waning. It is impossible to make any prediction as to the Senatorial contest.

MISSOURI.

Inauguration of Gov. Woodson—Abstract of the Message.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—Gov. Woodson was inaugurated at Jefferson City today and read his message. During the reading thirteen guns were fired in commemoration of Jackson's victory at New-Orleans. The Governor's inaugural opens by saying that, in November last the people of Missouri for the first time during the last decade elected, without let or hindrance, the men of their choice as officers of the Government. He then refers to complaints which have been made against those who have molded and shaped the policies of the recent past in Missouri, carrying proscriptive partisanship into the enactment and enforcement of the laws, and says that unless we adopt a different policy the same evil results will follow us that have followed those who preceded us. He strongly appeals to the Assembly to sink the partisan in the patriot, and legislate only for the common good, and pledges himself that while he is Governor the interests, honor, and prosperity of the State will alone control his official acts. He discusses the Constitutional Convention question at considerable length, and while admitting that the present Constitution contains many objectionable features, he opposed a convention as a remedy for the evil. He says the Republican Party and Liberal Republicans of the State are opposed to the convention; also, a great many of the most intelligent, prudent and sagacious Democrats. Therefore a convention would be partisan, and a Constitution should never be framed by partisans or for partisan ends. He also opposes the measure from an economical point of view. He then proposes a committee or board of constitutional revisors, consisting of five or seven of the most distinguished citizens of the State, to be chosen by the joint vote of both Houses, or appointed by the Governor, who shall meet in the Capitol at once and take the whole matter into consideration, prepare such amendments to the Constitution as are demanded by the people, and perfect the organic law. The Governor devotes considerable space to the penitentiary question, and recommends the creation of a board of managers who shall have entire control of the State Prison, and be responsible to the State for the management of its affairs. He also thinks this Board should largely control all prisons and jails in the State, as well as insane asylums, and all benevolent institutions which are supported by the State. He alludes to the great cost to the State and county of criminal cases, and asserts that thousands of dollars are annually stolen from the treasury in making the cost of bills by Sheriffs and County Clerks, and recommends the passage of a law declaring that no costs in criminal or penal cases shall be paid out of the State or County Treasury. After touching upon the subjects of education, extra sessions, and a few other local matters, the Governor closes as follows: "The eyes of the nation are upon us. All the power in Missouri, and in every department of the Government is in the hands of the Democratic Party. Such is the case in few other States in the American Union. Our political enemies at home and abroad will scrutinize all our acts and take advantage of every error we may commit. We can perpetuate our power only in one way, and that is by doing right, and showing by our works that we, as a party, have been earnest in our pledges of economy and reform. Let us calmly pursue the line of policy I have indicated, and never be driven from it by menaces of enemies, persuasion of friends, or the seductive influence of individual ambition, and you may rest assured that heaven will bless and the people approve of our course."

ARKANSAS.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution Expunging Disfranchisement—The Senatorship.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 8.—In the Senate today Senator Clayton introduced a joint resolution agreeing to the amendment to the State Constitution passed by the last Legislature, doing away with the disfranchising article of the Constitution. The same Senator will introduce a bill, to-morrow, submitting an amendment to the popular vote, which, after being ratified by the people, will become a law. There is no opposition to this measure.

The Senatorial question among the Republicans is narrowed to Dorsey and Bowen. Neither has sufficient strength to be elected without Democratic aid. The Democrats will probably nominate a candidate of their own, with a view of forcing one faction of the Republicans to support a compromise candidate.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

RUBINSTEIN-WIENIAWSKI-THOMAS CONCERTS.

Another of the capital entertainments, which have resulted from the union of Mr. Grau's principal artists and Mr. Thomas' admirable orchestra, was given last evening, the Academy of Music being, on this occasion, the place selected for the entertainment. Mr. Rubinstein played his second concerto; Beethoven's "Moonlight" sonata; Scarlatti's "Katzenfugue," and the familiar and sweet funeral march which, recited in deference to an encore, showed in the strongest light the variety of the performer's touch. Mendelssohn's delicious violin-concerto—the finest of the standard works for the most expressive of instruments—was superbly executed by Mr. Wieniawski, the rondo of the composition giving special prominence to the artist's ability to overcome without the slightest apparent effort, and in a performance in which facility and delicacy must be particularly clear, the greatest difficulties of technique. We do not think that Ernst's fantasia on themes from Bellini's "Il Pirata" was executed throughout with the perfect surety of earlier nights, but the brilliancy and effect of Mr. Wieniawski's effort fully deserved the summons which caused him to add Paganini's variations on "Le Carnaval" to the numbers of the bill. The overtures to "Oberon," and "Lohengrin," and Liszt's arrangement of Schubert's "Hungarian March," were the orchestral selections, and it is superfluous to say that a more intellectual and finished delivery than was supplied of the three pieces could not be wished.

Miscellaneous.

BRIEF MENTION.

Mme. Pauline Lucca was to have sung in "La Favorita" at the Boston Theatre, last evening. The season was commenced on Tuesday with "La Traviata," and with Miss Kellogg as the prima donna.... Mme. Fanny Janauschek appeared in Washington last evening before a very large and enthusiastic audience. She acted in "Chesney Wold."

Daring Highway Robbery and Outrage at Elizabeth.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Capt. Thomas Allen, a wealthy sloop-owner, residing in Elizabethport, was robbed and nearly murdered near the Elizabethport depot of the Central New-Jersey Railroad. Capt. Allen had returned from New-York on the midnight train, and had in his pocket $330, collected during the afternoon in New-York. He left the train at the Elizabethport depot, and walked toward home unattended. Before he had gone far, Capt. Allen was attacked by two men, who knocked him down, beat him and kicked him. He made a vigorous resistance at first until one of the men drew a bowie-knife and threatened to kill him if he made further resistance. The victim then submitted to be robbed, and the highwaymen, after giving him two or three parting kicks, went away with their plunder. Capt. Allen found his way to a liquor-saloon, kept by a Mr. Ranfield, where his wounds were dressed. His injuries are of a very serious character. No clue to the identity of the robbers has been found.

Reorganization of German Republican Clubs.

The German Republicans of the Tenth Assembly District met at No. 165 East Fourth-street last night, registering their names previous to a reorganization for the ensuing year.

The German Republicans of the Fifteenth Assembly District met last night, and reorganized by the election of the following officers: President, F. F. Pollock; Vice-Presidents, F. Steitz and John Bohrmann; Secretaries, A. Pollitzer and A. Mylius; Treasurer, F. Schwab; Delegates to the German Republican Central Committee, Dr. E. Hoeber, F. Steitz, H. D. Lapaugh, F. F. Pollock, F. Zabrodt, G. Wolf, and L. Ilsen.

The German Republicans of the Nineteenth Assembly District last night reorganized for the ensuing year by the election of the following officers: President, John Scheideler; Vice-Presidents, Valentin Schmidt and Chas. Selmendinger; Secretaries, Jacob Pulvamacher and M. Petzinger; Delegates to the German Republican Central Committee, Frederick Kuhne, Michael Schornberger, Dr. Louis Naumann, Jacob Pulvermacher, and John Schideler.

The Centre-Street Fire—Testimony as to the Character of the Building.

Coroner Herrman yesterday continued the inquest on the unfortunate girls burned to death by the fire in the Caxton building, in Centre-street. Frances Bigelow, Mary Anna and Clara Hopkins, with Ida Kniffen, girls employed in Archer & Anderson's book-bindery, testified to the unsafe condition of the building. George Boyle, a book-binder, who had worked with Archer & Anderson for six years, swore that the building was unsafe. Detective Patrick Dolan, of the Sixth Precinct, gave similar testimony. A. Lamoze, engineer of the building, told Mr. Hopkins about the careless use of benzine in cleaning presses. Mr. Payez, foreman of Dun & Barlow's printing-office, subsequently said that he ought to mind his own business, as the insurance companies allowed them to use a certain quantity of benzine. The inquest was then adjourned to today.

Cock-Fight at Greenville.

The second fight between Albany and New-York game-cocks came off at Greenville last evening. The fight was $2,000 a side, thirteen battles, with $250 besides on each battle. The fight commenced at about five o'clock and was concluded a little after nine, with the victory of the Albany men. There were only ten fights; the Albany men won seven. The last battle was decided in their favor on a "foul." Mr. Jackaway managed the New-York birds; Mr. Claquer for Albany, and James Given acted as referee. About three hundred persons were present. It is stated that two New-York Judges were in the crowd.

Picture Sales.

A choice collection of paintings by French, Belgian, English, and American artists are on view at the new art galleries of A. B. Miner & Bro., No. 35 Union-square. Among them we notice specimens by Boulanger, Lega, Von Seben, Diaz, De Buel, Verwee, Verboeckhoven, Van Leemputen, Freyburg, Carl Hubner, and Isaby; and from our own artists are works by Bierstadt, Wm. Hart, S. J. Guy, Whittredge, E. L. Henry, S. Colman, Nehlig, T. L. Smith, and R. L. Pyne. The English school is represented by E. Johnson, Atkinson, Sheeres, Morris, H. Carbould, and Sidney Percy. The whole collection will be sold on this and to-morrow evenings.

THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

Mr. Gladstone on the Tendency of Modern Thought.

On Dec. 21 Mr. Gladstone, in a speech delivered at Liverpool College, and bearing on the value of old-fashioned education, said in the course of his remarks: "On an occasion like this, I should not have desired, even before those of you, my younger friends, who are on the threshold of active and responsible manhood, to dwell in a marked manner on the trials you will have to encounter. But the incidents of the time are no common incidents; and there is one among them so obtrusive that youth cannot long enjoy its natural privilege of unacquaintance with the mischief, but at the same time so formidable that youth really requires to be forewarned against the danger. I refer to the extraordinary and boastful manifestation in this age of ours, and especially in the year which is about to close, of the extremest forms of unbelief. I am not about to touch upon the differences which distinguish and partially sever the Church of England from those communions by which it is surrounded; whether they be of Protestant Nonconformists, or of those who have recently incorporated into the Christian faith what we must suppose they think a bulwark and not a danger to religion, the doctrine of Papal infallibility. For handling controversies of such a class this is not the time, I am not the person, and my office is not the proper office. It is not now only the Christian Church, or only the Holy Scripture, or only Christianity, which is attacked. The disposition is boldly proclaimed to deal alike with root and branch, and to snap the ties which, under the still venerable name of religion, unite man with the unseen world, and lighten the struggles and the woes of life by the hope of a better land. I will not pain and weary you with a multitude of details. I will only refer by name to one who is not a British writer—to the learned German, Dr. Strauss. He is a man of far wider fame than any British writer who marches under the same banner. He has spent a long life in what he doubtless thinks a good cause; and I mention him with the respect which is justly due not only to his ability, but to the straightforward earnestness, and to the fairness and mildness toward antagonists in argument, with which, so far as I have seen, he pursues his ill-starred and hopeless enterprise. He has published, during the present year, a volume entitled *The Old Belief and the New.* In his introduction he frankly raises the question whether, considering the progress which culture has now made, there is any longer occasion to maintain religious worship in any form whatever. Why, he asks—on behalf not only of himself, but of a party in Germany for which he speaks, and for which he claims that it best answers to the state of modern thought—should there be a separate religious society at all, when we have already provision made for all men in the State—the school, science, and the fine arts? In his first chapter, he puts the question, 'Are we still Christians?' And after a detailed examination, he concludes, always speaking on behalf of modern thought, that if we wish our yea to be yea, and our nay to be nay—if we are to think and speak our thoughts as honorable, upright men, we must reply that we are Christians no longer. The question and answer, however, he observes, are insufficient. The essential and fundamental inquiry with him is, whether we are or are not still to have a religion. To this inquiry he devotes his second chapter. In this second chapter he finds that there is no personal God; there is no future state; the dead live in the recollection of survivors—that is enough for them. After this he has little difficulty in answering the question he has put. All religious worship ought to be abolished. The very name of Divine service is an indignity to man. Therefore, in the sense in which religion has been heretofore understood, his answer is, that we ought to have no religion any more. But, proceeding, as he always does, with commendable frankness, he admits that he ought to fill with something the void which he has made. This he accordingly proceeds to do. Instead of God, he offers to us what he calls the All or Universum. This All or Universum has, he tells us, neither consciousness nor reason. But it has order and law. He thinks it fitted, therefore, to be the object of a new and true piety, which he claims for his Universum as the devout of the old style did for their God. If any one repudiates this doctrine, to Dr. Strauss' reason the repudiation is absurdity, and to his feelings blasphemy. These are not the ravings of a maniac; nor are they the mere dreams of an imaginative, high-wrought enthusiast such as Comte appears to be; they are the grave conclusions, after elaborate reasoning, of a learned, a calm, and so far as form is concerned, a sober-minded man, who in this very year has been commended to us, in England, by another apostle of 'modern thought' as one of the men to whose guidance we ought, if we are wise, to submit in matters of religious belief. I would not, even if I had the capacity and the time, make an attempt in this place to confute them; for I have no fear that by their exhibition they will beguile you. Neither do I search for the hard names of controversy to describe them, for they best describe themselves. Neither can I profess to feel an unmixed regret at their being forced thus eagerly and thus early into notice; because it is to be hoped that they will cause a shock and a reaction, and will compel many who may have too lightly valued the inheritance so dearly bought for them, and may have entered upon dangerous paths, to consider, while there is yet time, whither those paths will lead them. In no part of his writings, perhaps, has Strauss been so effective as where he assails the inconsistency of those who adopt his premises, but decline to follow him to their conclusions. Suffice it to say, these opinions are by no means a merely German brood; there are many writers of kindred sympathies in England, and some of as outspoken courage. But in preparing yourselves for the combat of life, I beg you to take this also into your account, that the spirit of denial is abroad, and has challenged all religion, but especially the religion we profess, to a combat of life and death. I venture to offer you a few suggestions, in the hope that they may not be without their use. You will hear in your after-life much of the duty and delight of following free thought; and in truth the man who does not value the freedom of his thoughts deserves to be described as Homer describes the slave; he is but half a man. St. Paul, I suppose, was a teacher of free thought, when he bade his converts to prove all things; but it seems he went terribly astray when he proceeded to bid them 'hold fast that which is good.' For he evidently assumed that there was something by which they could hold fast, and so he bade Timothy keep that which was committed to his charge; and another Apostle has instructed us to contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all delivered to the Saints. But the free thought of which we now hear so much seems too often to mean thought roving and vagrant more than free, like Delos drifting on the seas of Greece, without a route, a direction, or a home. Again, you will hear incessantly of the advancement of the present age, and of the backwardness of those which have gone before it. And truly it has been a wonderful age; but let us not exaggerate. It has been, and it is, an age of immense mental as well as material activity; it is by no means an age abounding in minds of the first order, who become great immortal teachers of mankind. It has tapped, as it were, and made disposable for man, vast natural forces; but the mental power employed is not to be measured by the mere size of the results. To perfect that marvel of traffic, the locomotive, has perhaps not required the expenditure of more mental strength and application and devotion than to perfect that marvel of music, the violin. In the material sphere, the achievements of the age are plentiful and unmixed. In the social sphere they are great and noble, but seem ever to be confronted by a succession of new problems, which almost defy solution. In the sphere of pure intellect, I doubt whether posterity will rate us as highly as we rate ourselves. But what I most wish to observe is this—that it is an insufferable arrogance in the men of any age to assume what I may call airs of unmeasured superiority over former ages. God, who cares for us, cared for them also. In the goods of this world we may advance by strides; but it is by steps only, and not strides, and by slow, and not always steady steps, that all desirable improvement of man in the higher ranges of his being is effected. Again, my friends, you will hear much to the effect that the divisions among Christians render it impossible to say what Christianity is, and so destroy the certainty of religion. But if the divisions among Christians are remarkable, not less so is their unity in the greatest doctrines that they hold. Well nigh fifteen hundred years—years of a more sustained activity than the world had ever before seen—have passed away since the great controversies concerning the Deity and the person of the Redeemer were, after a long agony, determined. As before that time, in a manner less defined, but adequate for their day, so ever since that time, amid all chance and change, more—aye, many more—than ninety-nine in every hundred Christians have with one will confessed the deity and incarnation of our Lord as the cardinal and central truths of our religion. Surely there is some comfort here—some sense of brotherhood—some glory in the past—some hope for the times that are to come."

The New Dictionary of the French Language.

"M. Liffré," says the Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News*, "has just finished the publication of his dictionary of the French language, one of the most remarkable undertakings ever conceived and brought to completion by a single mind. All who have had occasion to consult this noble work can bear testimony to its valuable qualities, and to the conscientious zeal with which it has been compiled. On another occasion I will attempt to do justice to its peculiar merits. For the present, an idea of the labor which the Dictionary has entailed upon its author (who, be it remembered, has been continually working at the same time in other fields) may be obtained from the following curious calculation, which I find in the *Temps*: The work is divided into four volumes of large quarto size, containing in all 4,776 pages of three columns each. The columns placed end to end would give a total length of 3,725 metres, and the lines, disposed in the same manner, would extend over a distance of 80,000 metres, or twenty leagues of ground!"

GOULD'S RESTITUTION.

A Mortgage for $1,000,000 on His New-Jersey Real Estate—Erie Stock Declined.

A rumor was current on the Street, yesterday afternoon, to the effect that a cable telegram had been received from London announcing that it had been discovered that some of the securities surrendered by Jay Gould to the Erie Company were mortgaged to the extent of over $1,000,000. The rumor had a depressing effect on Erie stock, both in New-York and London, as it was believed to be true. A TIMES reporter called on Jay Gould, and made inquiry about the matter, but the "financier" simply laughed, and made no answer one way or the other. Mr. S. L. M. Barlow was next visited and interrogated, when he appeared to be very much annoyed. Mr. Barlow stated, in substance, that the Erie directors knew very well that Gould's real estate property in New-Jersey was subject to $1,000,000 mortgage, but that he was paying it off as quickly as he could. Whether the latter statement is to be relied upon remains to be seen.

English Comments on the Recent Movement—The True Victor.

From the London Times, (City Article,) Dec. 23.

From the telegrams already received on the Erie business, it may be considered that the securities handed over by Jay Gould are at least sufficient to cover the $9,726,541 26, (equal to £1,945,000,) for which he was being sued in the pending action. Mr. Watson, the President of the Company, whose course since his assumption of office has been marked by an undeviating vigor in harmony with his previous high character, stated last month that the Company held proof beyond question of robbery to that extent, and that they intended to recover the whole, even "down to the twenty-six cents." At the same time, he said that the examination thus far made showed deficiencies of at least $12,000,000, (£2,400,000,) although the legal proofs as yet accumulated reached only the smaller total. Of course, even the larger total would inadequately represent the real plunder from which the shareholders have suffered, since it includes nothing for loss of interest or the systematic malversation practised by subordinates along the line according to the example of their chief. But it will be sufficient probably to supply all requirements for placing the undertaking in a state of the most complete efficiency, so as to render all future profits clearly available for dividends. There is likewise, perhaps, a possibility of obtaining from other quarters the restitution of considerable sums. Mr. Watson has publicly announced that he "should complete the examination of the books of the company, and if he discovered instances of fraud, as seemed probable at present, he should sue Mr. Drew. He would sue any one who had obtained Erie money wrongfully and refused to give it back." The reason that enables Gould to escape by paying the money demanded appears to consist in the fact that the present proceedings are in the form of a civil suit. Hence the question of compounding a felony has been avoided. If Mr. Gould now has the sense to retire into such obscurity as may be possible for him, the world will willingly allow him that resource; if, on the other hand, he is still to be a prominent figure in Wall-street, with a number of the capitalists of New-York as sympathizing, if not direct, allies, the warning to be conveyed to the investing public will be beyond denial. At the same time, while the Erie shareholders are congratulating themselves upon a rescue of property such as has never yet had a parallel, they are bound to recognize that the whole of the battle by which it has been obtained was planned and directed from beginning to end by Mr. James McHenry, with the sole object, amid difficulties and misrepresentations on both sides of the Atlantic such as if now recounted would seem almost incredible, of saving the Erie property, as he had already saved the property of the Atlantic and Great Western Company, in which he is primarily interested, so that both might be honestly worked, and yield the results of which he had always declared them to be capable.

Suit Against the Erie Railway Company.

In the Passaic County Circuit Court the suit of the Union Locomotive and Express Company against the Erie Railway Company is being tried. The plaintiffs claim that the Erie Company failed to comply with their contract to furnish motive power for the transportion of locomotives on the Kasson trucks, and that they violated that clause of the contract which gave plaintiffs the exclusive right to transport locomotives from Paterson over the Erie Railway. The defendants deny the first complaint, and deny the validity of the exclusive contract. The decision is looked for with great interest, since the case is one of some magnitude, and has been long pending.

Mr. Brentano, (No. 33 Union-square,) has now a very large collection of interesting foreign publications in his store. Whenever a new book worth reading is published, Mr. Brentano is sure to get it, and by this enterprise he is constantly enabled to surpass almost all of his competitors. He does not hesitate to invest money largely in order to satisfy the varied demands of his customers. Recently he has received *Punch's Pocket-book*—one of the best annuals published—the Christmas numbers of *London Society* and *Good Words*, the *Graphic*, *Illustrated London News*, *Punch*, *Nature*, *Academy*, and many other publications. The Christmas number of the *Illustrated London News* is full of good stories by Shirley Brooks and other writers, and its pictures render it well worthy of preservation as a work of art. A visit to Brentano's will bring to light many literary treasures in addition to those above mentioned.

The Madison-Avenue Fire.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,
CLIFF-STREET, BETWEEN JOHN AND FULTON, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

Babcock Fire-Extinguisher Company:

GENTLEMEN: On Sunday, 29th December last, about 5 P. M., a fire occurred at my house, corner Madison-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street.

The carpet, curtains, woodwork about windows, part of floor and most of the furniture in the room were partially or entirely destroyed. The smoke was so dense that it was not possible to throw water from pails with best effect, and the fire would probably have communicated soon to other rooms but for the timely arrival of a "Babcock Fire-Extinguisher," kindly sent from the residence of Mr. Denny, No. 9 East Thirty-eighth-street, and another brought by the Insurance Patrol.

These two "Babcock's" almost immediately extinguished the flames, and prevented the necessity of using the steam fire-engines, which would have damaged the building greatly by water.

As to my opinion of the reliability and efficiency of your machines, I will say that I have since the fire ordered ten for myself and friends. Yours truly,

ANSON PHELPS STOKES.

—Evening Post, Jan. 8.

THE TEST OF EXCELLENCE.—Notwithstanding the unprecedented success and popularity of the Wilson Sewing-machine, there are still a few incredulous people, easily influenced by the representations of parties in maintaining the high prices of sewing-machines, to believe that a sewing-machine must necessarily be sold at a higher price to be a good one, and thereby submit willingly to be imposed upon. To all such we have one brief piece of advice. Go to the sales-rooms of the Wilson Sewing-machine Company, examine the work of the Wilson carefully and critically, see it operate on all classes of goods, inspect its workings in detail, and finally set down to the machine and operate it yourself. Ask any lady who has used one for a year or more and hear her verdict. If this does not convince you that a really first-class machine can be sold at a popular price, then you are past conviction of anything. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

Proved its Superiority.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Keep Your Feet Dry.—Caoutchoucin, the great positive leather preservative, fifteen and twenty cents. No. 218 Pearl-st. S. S. STAFFORD.

Oatmeal Soap, (indexical,) for the complexion; better than any cosmetic; a perfect Winter Soap. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Paris Styles. Monograms, Order of Dancing. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

Wood Carpeting, No. 949 Broadway. Send stamp for illustrated price-list; from 25c. per foot.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BROWN—WHITE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, at St. Mark's Church, by Rev. Dr. Rylance, GEORGE B. BROWN to FANNY WHITE, all of this City.

FOWLER—MUMFORD.—At Christ Church, New-York, Thursday, Jan. 2, by Rev. Dr. Israel Foote, of Grace Church, Rochester, assisted by Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Christ Church, New-York, Dr. EDWARD P. FOWLER, of New-York, to LOUISA, second daughter of the late George H. Mumford, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y.

PARKER—PIRNIE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, at the West Presbyterian Church, by Rev. T. R. Smith, Mr. JOEL PARKER, Jr., to Miss PARTHIS PIRNIE, both of this City.

THOMSON—BERGER.—In this City, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Thos. Street, SAMUEL E. THOMSON, of New-York, to Miss ELIZABETH L. BERGER, of Mellenville, Columbia County, N. Y.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—The relatives and friends of Joseph J. Andrews are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his son WASHINGTON J. ANDREWS, on Friday morning, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock precisely, without further notice, from the residence of his parents, No. 118 West 49th-st.

BARNES.—On Sunday evening, of gastric fever, MARY GRACE, second child of Alfred C. and Josephine B. Barnes, aged 5 years, 3 months, and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 183 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock.

CARGILL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, CAROLINE, wife of William Cargill, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 628 Greenwich-st., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Nyack.

DURYEA.—On Wednesday, Jan. 8, of apoplexy, ALETTA, daughter of the late Cornelius R. Duryea, and sister of Harmanus B. Duryea.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 133 Washington-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M.

GORDON.—On Monday, Jan. 6, Dr. GEORGE GORDON, Veterinary Surgeon, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 15 Gay-st., between Christopher-st. and Waverley-place, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HERRIOT.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, CAROLINE, wife of Dr. George Herriot, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Friday, at 2½ o'clock. Train leaves 30th-st. at 1¼. Carriages at the depot, Yonkers.

HAYWARD.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday evening, 6th inst., HENRY SELBY HAYWARD, in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, 9th inst., at 10 A. M., at Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J.

JAYNE.—At Fergusonville, N. Y., on Wednesday, 8th inst., MARY E., aged 42 years, wife of the late George A. Jayne.

Funeral notice hereafter.

JACKSON.—At Green Cove Springs, Fla., on Dec. 14, 1872, after a lingering attack of pneumonia, WILLIAM LEGRAND JACKSON, of New-York City, aged 44 years and 3 months, eldest son of the late John A. and Ann Morrison Jackson.

His remains were temporarily interred in the Jacksonville Cemetery at Jacksonville, Fla.

LEAYCRAFT.—On Wednesday morning, the 8th inst., WILLIAM LEAYCRAFT, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, from his late residence, No. [illegible] West 16th-st.

MARDEN.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 8, ELIZA MARDEN, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son, John W. Marden, No. 464 West 24th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Oak Hill, Nyack, for interment, Friday morning.

PETTINGER.—Suddenly, Jan. 6, at Malden, Ulster County, N. Y., JULIA T., wife of George W. Pettinger, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, James H. Dederick, No 143 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, on Friday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROOT.—At Orange, N. J., Jan. 7, PHILEMA ROOT, wife of James Root, deceased.

Funeral from her late residence on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

STEBBINS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on the 5th inst., ELIZABETH W., wife of Wm. Stebbins, Jr., and daughter of Robert H. Seely, deceased.

Funeral from Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, on Thursday afternoon, 9th inst., at 3½ o'clock. Friends and relatives are requested to attend without further invitation. Carriages will be in attendance at the Plainfield Station to meet the 12:50 train of Central Railroad of New-Jersey, from Liberty-street Ferry.

SLOAT.—On the 8th inst., HENRIETTA, wife of Henry R. Sloat, of Sloatsburg.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

SHIELDS.—On Monday morning, after a short but severe illness, FRANKIE E., only daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Shields, (deceased,) aged 21 years, 4 months, and 3 days.

Funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her uncle, John Smith, No. 15 Attorney-st.

THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, JANE H., relict of Capt. Edward R. Thompson, and daughter of the late Richard Amos.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. [illegible] Hudson-st.

WALKER.—On Monday, 6th inst., at Totowa, near Paterson, N. J., of apoplexy, Capt. ANDREW R. WALKER, in his 65th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Friday, 10th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M. Carriages in attendance at the Paterson Depot on arrival of New-York and Erie train, leaving New-York at 10 A. M.

WARD.—On Sunday, Jan. 5, at [illegible], Mass., OLIVER D. WARD, of New-York City, of pneumonia, aged 63 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, corner of 5th-av. and 45th-st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WESTERVELT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, ELIZA M., wife of Jacob A. Westervelt, aged 79 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 125 2d-av., on Friday next, at 1 P. M.

WOLFE.—On Monday, Jan. 6, 1873, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, N. H. WOLFE, (formerly of Norfolk, Va.,) aged 67 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Holy Saviour, East 25th-st., near Madison-av., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 9½ A. M.

☞ Norfolk papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—WE WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY call the attention of our patrons to the fact that, through the kindness of a brother grocer, we shall be able to supply their orders promptly and as well as heretofore. Thanking them for their kind patronage in the past, and trusting that we will receive their encouragement in the future, we will prepare to continue the business in our old stand, No. 1,260 Broadway, corner 34th-st., as soon as the premises can be renovated. Please send all orders to No. 1,260 Broadway, corner 34th-st., and oblige

SAMUEL W. GEERY & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Jan. 11, 1873, close at this office on Wednesday at 10 A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 and 12 M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

FREE FISH.—THE NEW-YORK COMMISSIONERS of Fisheries are prepared to furnish to all citizens of New-York State black bass, pike, perch, and other fish for stocking public waters. The fish will be delivered at Rochester, free of charge. Address SETH GREEN, Superintendent, No. 16 Mortimer-st., Rochester.

HORATIO SEYMOUR,
EDWARD D. SMITH,
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, } Commissioners.

DENTISTRY.—ALL WHO WISH TO study economy in first-class dental operations will call on Dr. WAIT & SON, and examine specimens and prices. Beautiful sets of teeth from $15 to $50. Extracting under pure fresh gas. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., opposite Association Hall and Academy of Design.

MRS. JULIA (FRIEND) CARPENTER, of Boston, as a medical clairvoyant and wonderful test medium, reads when blindfolded, has written on her arm, &c. Can be seen for a few days only, at No. 126 White-st., near Centre.

"MOUNT FLORENCE ESTATE."—Meeting of shareholders at Cooper Institute on Jan. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. A. LEFFERTS, Manager.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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New-York.

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BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

POLITICAL.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICAN CLUB of the First Assembly District held their primary election at No. 9 Leonard-st., last night. The following officers and delegates were elected:

Mr. A. E. HAYSE, President.
Mr. A. BILIP, Vice-President.
Mr. J. E. LEHMANN, Secretary.
Mr. E. HUB, Treasurer.
For Delegates:
Mr. C. STEINHAUER.
Mr. A. E. HAYSE.
Mr. J. KRIEGER.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Lincoln Hall, 8th-av. and 23d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Jan. 9, 1873, at 8 o'clock.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales being expected to occur at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Jan. 8, the attendance was light, and nothing of interest in the way of business was transacted. On the street the market was also quiet, and up to a late hour we heard of no private sales worthy of note being made. At Morrisania, Westchester County, on Tuesday, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Thomas H. Landon, Esq., referee, Hugh N. Camp sold one lot, 25 by 100, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, 125 feet east of Willis-avenue, for $600, the purchaser being J. C. Jones, the plaintiff in the legal action. But three or four persons were present at the auction, and the lot sold low. V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street, sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 56 West Forty-fifth-street, 20 by 50 by 100, for $24,000; purchaser, Mr. Henry Biderd.

For to-day the following auctions are noticed: By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of Supreme Court, George L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, at Exchange, a house and lot, situated on the north-west corner of Water and Roosevelt streets, lot 21 by 58; also, adjourned foreclosure resale, Supreme Court, Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee, the three-story and basement brick house No. 337 West Twenty-eighth-street, lot 22 by 98.9, and lease of lot adjoining, 25 by 98.9, with two four-story brown-stone front houses on same, each 12.6 feet front, known as Nos. 333 and 335 West Twenty-eighth-street. By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction, to close an undivided interest, at Exchange, the three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 151 East Broadway, south side, between Pike and Rutgers streets; lot 25 by 75; house 44 feet deep; and by Sheriff, public auction, at City Hall, at 12 M., the right, title, and interest of Robert Boyd in and to two houses and lots on the north-west corner of Elm and Pearl streets, the lots together forming a plot in size 49.7 by 73.2 by 50 by 73.3.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Jan. 7.

Delancey-st., n. w. corner of Cannon-st., 30x50	$10,000
Henry-st., n. s., lot No. 239 Henry Rutgers estate, 24.8x100, h. and l.	16,000
Washington-st., e. s., 82.8 ft. s. of Barclay-st., 24.2x80.3, ½ part	18,683
[illegible]-st., n. s., 62.6 ft. e. of Avenue C, 22.10x103.3, h. and l.	11,900
[illegible]-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x92, h. and l., leasehold	12,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x98.9, h. and l.	6,500
Same property	7,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	6,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	14,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	17,850
[illegible]-st., n. s., 315 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	10,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	21,400
[illegible]-st., n. s., 147 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20.10x10; 28th-st., s. s., rear lot going above w. s.	3,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 125x100	26,600
Madison-av., e. s., irregular, 24.8x100, h. and l.	30,000
Seaman-av., e. s., 108.8 ft. w. of Isham-st., 78.5x226.5, ½ part	765
1st-av., n. w. corner of 118th-st., 50.5x100, h. and l.	15,000
2d-av., w. s., 51.1 ft. n. of 53d-st., 25.6x75	14,000

LEASES.

Bowery, No. 260, 3 years, per year	$2,160
[illegible]-st., Nos. 34 and 36, West, 5 years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE

ON BROADWAY,

BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.

TERMS EASY.

For particulars apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st. Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

BUSINESS PROPERTY ON FULTON-ST.

For sale, to close an estate, the desirable corner property situated on the NORTH-EAST CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STS.

A bargain to a prompt purchaser. Terms liberal.
M. A. J. LYNCH, No. 73 Cedar-st.

A.—VERY DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS are now offered in lots on the line of 5th, Madison and 4th avs., and intersecting streets.

ALSO,

Lots between 4th and 5th avs., at 69th, 68th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 70th, 71st, and 73d sts., at lowest rates; also, on 9th-av. (Central Park and Grand Boulevard), and other choice parcels, very desirable to prompt purchasers.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the building known as The Working-women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st., covering about six City lots.

The building has light on all sides; is substantially built, and suitable for a light manufacturing business or tenements. $70,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine.

WIDE STORE FOR SALE—WITH POSsession May 1 next; the five-story store, 39 feet wide, known as No. 43 New-st., and adjoining the New-York Warehouse and Indemnity Company building, and close to Exchange-place and the Stock Exchange; price, $65,000 on easy terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., 44TH-ST. — WELL-FINished magnificently-furnished and decorated full-size dwelling for sale very reasonably; also, medium-size house, adjoining, unfurnished.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Nos. 11 Pine-st. and 226 5th-av.

DYCKMAN ESTATE.—A VERY HANDsome plot of twenty-seven lots, part of them front on Broadway, for sale cheap. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GEM OF A HOUSE ON MURray Hill; all improvements; hard-wood finish; plate glass; just the house for a physician. Apply to owner, No. 152 East 37th-st.

A FINE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house on 61st-st., Lexington and 3d avs.; $24,000 will buy it. F. ZITTEL, No. 1,026 3d-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

Have for sale on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and Newark and New-York Railroad,

MANUFACTORY SITES,

Near and remote from the City; also large buildings heretofore used for that purpose.

Also,

Houses, Lots, Farms, &c.,

At all points on the line of the above roads.

Apply to
A. D. HOPE, or
ELSTON MARSH,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

A SPLENDID CHANCE AT JERSEY CITY.—An elegant three-story sub-cellar brown-stone basement high-stoop mansion, thirteen rooms, in splendid order; all improvements; tiled halls, walnut inside blinds; in fashionable neighborhood; few minutes' walk from the ferries; must be sold, as the owner wants money; only $12,000; terms to suit purchaser; this is really a bargain; come and see it; other handsome places from $6,000 to $20,000, on payments to suit everybody. Call or send stamp for "circular."
J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer,
No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

LAND FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER, close to this City; suitable for dividing into lots and building plots; also, small improved and unimproved parcels. Property in this section is rapidly advancing in value. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren-st., near Broadway. Branch office, Fordham, Westchester County.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE, TWO PLOTS of one and a half acres each, delightfully situated, near the West End Hotel; title indisputable; price and terms reasonable; the projected railroad will pass within 400 yards of the property.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

POTTER BROTHERS' BRANCH office at Fordham is located at the railway station, where parties can get full particulars of the bargains in Westchester real estate. Principal office, No. 4 Warren-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARM AND country-seat for sale, containing eighty-six acres of excellent land, thirty-two miles from the City, on the Harlem Railroad; buildings in good order. Address Box No. 41, Post-office, Chappaqua, N. Y.

FIRE-PROOF HOMES.—HOW TO build them. Address Box No. 33 Hempstead, Long Island.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MOSES WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION—BY ORDER OF THE HEIRS OF JAMES HADWICK, DECEASED.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 23, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

WEST FORTY-SECOND-STREET—The desirable three-story basement and subcellar high-stoop brown-stone dwelling and lot, No. 323 West 42d-st., south side, 279.9 feet west of 10th-av.; dwelling is 19.7 feet front by 45 feet deep, contains modern improvements, has parti-walls, and is leased until May 1, 1873; lot is 19.7 feet by 98.9 feet, deep.

For maps and permits apply to the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., Auctioneers.

ABSOLUTE SALE IN PARTITION, by order of the Supreme Court, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, referee.

Thirty-first-street — Three-story and basement brown-stone front dwelling-house and lot, on south side, 218 feet 9 inches west of 2d-av.; lot, 18.9x98.9.

First-avenue—Two lots and a frame dwelling-house on west side, 50 feet 2 inches north of 88th-st., each 25 feet 11x100. Maps and particulars at auctioneer's, No. 77 Cedar-st., or at PADDOCK & CANNON'S, Attorneys, No. 82 Nassau-st., and MINOR & JACQUES', Attorneys, No. 35 Chambers-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, No. 151 East Broadway, (to close an undivided interest.)

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (to close an undivided interest.)

EAST BROADWAY—The 3-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of East Broadway, between Pike and Rutgers sts., and known as No. 151. House about 44 feet deep, lot 25x75 feet.

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Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 31, 33 BROAD-ST.
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NOS. 4 AND 6 BROAD-ST.

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SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS extra wide store No. 501 Broadway, through to Mercer-st.; store, basement and subcellar, 30x200 feet; cannot be seen without a permit from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, 50x50, well-lighted, first-class building, 48th-st., between 11th and 12th avs.
J. W. STEVENS & BROS.
47th-st., North River, No. 6 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

TO RENT OR LEASE—ON THE WEST side, close to all the principal steam-ship lines, two fine warehouses with early possession.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

AN ELEGANT CORNER PROPERTY, on Union-square, (west side,) of extra width and depth to lease for a term of years. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

PARTIES GOING ABROAD DESIRing their house well cared for, or a nominal rent accepted, will find a party of the highest respectability and best reference; gentleman and wife only. Address H. N. S., Box No. 446 Post-office.

A NUMBER OF FINE FLATS, CONtaining four to six rooms, on Lexington and 3d avs., to rent, from $24 to $55 a month; all improvements. F. ZITTEL, No. 1,026 3d-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR LOTS OF ground suitable for Church purposes, located between 8th and 34th sts., Broadway and 8th-av. Address, with full particulars during the present week, W. P. M., No. 84 6th-av.

FINANCIAL.

8 Per Cent. Gold Bond.

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Only $16,000 Per Mile

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The traffic of this Road has steadily increased since its completion, and in addition to its other local business, is now doing a large traffic in the transportation of BLOCK COAL.

We offer the small amount of Bonds remaining unsold, recommending them to all classes of investors as in every way safe and secure, besides rendering a larger income than any other first-class Railway Bond upon the market.

For pamphlets, with maps and full particulars, apply to

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RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage 7 Per Ct.

GOLD BONDS,

Secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 per cent of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. This Road will be completed by 1st February next, thereby forming a direct route from Galveston to New-York by railroad. We recommend the Bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

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Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.

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$100,000 OF THE 7 PER CENT. ATLANTIC DOCK BONDS.
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WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 161 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1873. The polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES M. HODGES,
Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, 14th January, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
J. L. WORTH,
Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on first-class City property. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st. Branch office No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN

Railway Extension

FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

CAPITALISTS AND ALL INVESTORS are invited to examine the merits of the Bonds issued by the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and secured by a First Mortgage on its Extension Line of 217 miles. On this work, 100 miles, from Champaign to Havana, on the Illinois River, are completed, and trains will run over that section in the second week of January. The remaining distance of 85 miles to agricultural region, passes through and connects important towns and cities, and crosses immense deposits of good coal, all of which insure local business of great magnitude. Keokuk, on the Mississippi, with the branch of 32 miles to Decatur, now graded and track partly down, will be finished in ample time for the business of 1873. The character of soil, increasing productions, and wide belt of country tributary to this part of the line, assure for it very large remunerative business.

The road from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202½ miles, has been in operation a little more than two years, and has established success. Its earnings have steadily increased, giving in 1872 an excess of $355,000 over 1871. Net receipts from this part of the line alone are more than sufficient to respond punctually to interest on all Bonds made and issued by the Company. It rarely occurs that this can be said of any railroad during negotiation of its securities.

The entire line of 420 miles has the support of a populous, exceedingly rich, and productive altitude. Its own Western and North-western connections, substantially under same control, with prominent intersecting roads, will furnish large through traffic. The managers appreciate the necessity of unusually large equipment, and are providing for it as rapidly as possible. This, with new elevator accommodations, under construction expressly for this road, at Indianapolis, will greatly increase its facilities and enable it to take large offered business, which it has been obliged to decline.

Particular attention is asked to the unusual strength of these Bonds, which are a liability of the entire Corporation owning a line of 420 miles, and are also completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension. Of the whole line, 308 miles are completed, and 26 more are graded.

With the certainty that Government rates of interest will in a short time be largely reduced, holders of 5-20s will find it advantageous to realize at present high prices, and reinvest in these Bonds, which we recommend as possessing ample security for all investors. As an investment, they cannot fail to prove largely remunerative.

The Bonds are seven per cent. gold, $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price, 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, Jan. and July 1, free of tax.

All negotiable securities received in exchange at best market rates.

Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Has completed and equipped ninety miles of its road, and trains are now running to Menasha, where connection is made with the Wisconsin Central.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company bear 8 per cent. interest, payable June and December, and can be issued only as the road progresses, and at the rate of but $18,000 per mile. The line connects Milwaukee with Green Bay, by the shortest practicable route, and the country through which it passes is densely populated. The enterprise is a legitimate one, the road is thoroughly well built, and the parties in interest are among the best business men in the country.

A large portion of the loan has been taken by parties who have made the fullest investigation, and the balance is offered in sums to suit, by
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED COUPON BONDS,

$100,000, TEN PER CENT., COUNTY AND TOWN;

$300,000, EIGHT PER CENT., COUNTY AND TOWN;

INTEREST PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY STATE TREASURER.

By the laws governing their issue they are made as safe as State Bonds.

For sale by
AUG. T. POST,
No. 5 Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, Jan. 7, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock on FRIDAY, 17th inst., for the purchase of

$200,000 Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds, due 1876.

$100,000 Public Park Seven per Cent. Bonds, due 1918.

Proposals must state price offered, in addition to accrued interest.

The Controller reserves the right to reject any proposals not to the interest of the city.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE GARDNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NO. 110 BOWERY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time an election will be held to choose a Board of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year. JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE-STONE COMPANY, MALDEN, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUStees of this Company and Inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 13th day of January next. Polls open at 2 and close at 3 o'clock P. M.
H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will take place at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of Trustees of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873, the polls to remain open from 12 to 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10, 2 P. M., to Jan. 22, 10 A. M.
GARRY FERDON, Secretary.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, NEW-YORK, 27th December, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors &c., will be held at the Banking-room on MONDAY, 13th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

LOST—A CHECK, DRAWN BY JOSEPH O'BRIEN on Mechanics' National Bank, New-York, for $1,339 35, to the order of H. N. Otis. Persons are cautioned against negotiating it, as payment has been stopped.

WANTED $50,000—A LOAN OF $50,000 ON unencumbered real estate valued at $100,000, for one or two years. Address, stating terms, R. S. FULTON, Attorney, Post-office Box No. 557, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREATEST NEW ROAD.

The New-York Midland must rank as the greatest of the new railroads built in the United States for many years.

However great the success of any other enterprise, or however promising, put New-York City in place of one of its termini, and it is self-evident that the success or promise would be infinitely increased. THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND HAS NEW-YORK CITY FOR ITS STARTING-POINT.

The receipts of the great lines running west from New-York City (the New-York Central, the Erie, the Pennsylvania Central) place them first in rank in the country. THE MIDLAND RUNS WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY, in rivalry with these three, and is intended to be THE SHORTEST LINE.

Each of the other lines represents several times what the Midland will have cost when double-tracked and equipped—and it is very LIGHTLY MORTGAGED.

Of the mortgages we offer for sale:

THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, (secured since their issuance by a second mortgage,) the most attractive and promising of all the issues.

THE GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS issued on the Montclair Road, (its short route through New-Jersey,) the cheapest of all the first mortgage issues.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

7 PER CENT. 1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, coupon and registered. Interest payable April and October, in New-York or London. This road, now making rapid progress toward completion, is the western end of the NEW AIR LINE from Chicago to Buffalo, with the best business connections at Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, and Buffalo.

Pamphlets and full information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Evansville City, Ind.

7 per Ct. Bonds at 82 1-2 and Interest.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

For sale by
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

THIS COMPANY WILL PURCHASE for its sinking fund its mortgage bonds to the amount of $29,030 (twenty-nine thousand and thirty dollars) in cash, and invites proposals for the surrender of any of said bonds to that extent.

Bids should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at this office, on or before the 13th January, instant, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened, and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company.
H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY-DOCK COMPANY, NO. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. H. V. MASON, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 257 BROADWAY, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF DEBT OF RICHmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, No. 323, dated Nov. 1, 1854, for $164 50, and bearing six per cent. interest.

Application has been made to said Company for renewal of the same. E. A. LIVINGSTON.

FINANCIAL.

PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,

Vermont Division.

The Shortest Trunk Line from the Lakes to the Atlantic. Montreal 57 miles nearer Portland by this route than any other. More than half the line in successful operation, and the balance rapidly approaching completion. The First Mortgage Gold Bonds of this road we recommend as combining profit with absolute safety. For sale or exchange for marketable securities.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 311 Broadway, New-York,
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
No. 118 Milk-st., Boston.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of ... $1,000 each.

Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

OFFICE OF THE NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY, NOS. 6 AND 6½ TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, held on the 10th ult., the following named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

CHAS. L. ANTHONY,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
SAMUEL F. BARGER,	JAS. H. HOYT,
PHILO C. CALHOUN,	HENRY L. DYER,
H. R. KUNHARDT,	D. T. ROTCHKISS,
E. F. SHEPARD,	HARRY CONRAD.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on 7th inst., HARRY CONRAD, Esq., was elected President, ALEXANDER SHAW, Esq., Vice-President, and P. C. CALHOUN, Esq., Treasurer.
WM. S. JACQUES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TRADESMEN'S

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 189 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on demand.

T. Y. BROWN,
Secretary.

42D DIVIDEND.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Office No. 156 Broadway.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after the 6th inst.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

A dividend of 3 per cent was declared this day upon the stock and stock liabilities of this Company payable on and after the 1st of February next. Books close on the 10th inst. and reopen the 1st proximo. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-Place.
W. RANNEY, Secretary.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1, 1873.

DIVIDEND.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st.

Capital	$200,000
Assets, Jan. 1, 1873	329,372
Liabilities	35,357

This Company has this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable on demand.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have declared the seventh Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum.

Payable on and after Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1873.

All dividends not drawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 11, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th January.
F. R. NOYES,
Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 4, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Feb. 3, 1873. Stockholders registered at New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York, No. 49 Wall-st. The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of 10th inst., until Feb. 4. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS been declared by this Company, payable on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of full paid shares, registered at the close of the 15th day of January instant, after which and until the 5th day of February next, the transfer-books will be closed.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE REGULAR SEMI-ANnual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, Ga., Dec. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. HAS been declared in currency on consolidated first mortgage bonds at ninety-five, payable 20th January proximo, at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York. Transfer-books closed till payment of dividend.
MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 29th proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 10 to the 29th, both inclusive.
H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

SIXTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after the 13th inst. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,

JAN. 1, 1873.

ORGANIZED 1848.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$2,187,600 00
Stock investments	6,001,550 00
Amount loaned on public stocks	728,500 51
Real estate, cost, $52,681 35, market value, $75,000 } Standing on books at $52,681 35 }	52,681 35
Real estate, cost, $150,000, market value, $175,000 } Standing on books at $150,000 }	150,000 00
Cash	425,308 18
Accrued interest and premium on stocks	421,407 99
Total	$9,967,048 03

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors — Principal, $9,115,619 05; Interest credited for 1st January, 1873, 239,300 20	$9,354,919 25
Excess of Assets Over all Liabilities,	$612,128 78
Total	$9,967,048 03

STATISTICAL.

Number of open accounts on the morning of Jan. 1, 1873	22,960
Number of accounts opened during the year 1872	6,022
Number of accounts closed during the year 1872	4,878
Number of accounts opened since organization	78,787
Amount deposited (not including interest credited) during 1872	$3,155,297 00
Amount deposited (including interest credited) for the same period	3,627,702 68
Amount withdrawn during the year 1872	3,442,245 12
Amount of interest or profits received during the year 1872	605,104 42
Amount of interest credited depositors during the same period	482,408 68
Amount of each semi-annual credit of interest for the year 1872, and when credited—January, $242,957 12; July, $239,444 56	
Rate per cent. of dividends or interest to depositors during past year, 5 and 6 per cent.	

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages on real estate in the City of New-York, market value, $5,088,100	$2,187,600 00
Stock Investments, viz.:	
United States bonds, par	1,853,800 00
New-York State stocks, par	110,000 00
South Carolina bonds, par, $150,000	36,000 00
City of New-York stock, par	2,253,200 00
City of Brooklyn stock, par	220,000 00
City of Utica stock, par	99,500 00
City of Albany stock, par	424,000 00
City of Syracuse stock, par	315,000 00
City of Oswego stock, par	104,000 00
County of New-York stock, par	596,300 00
County of Westchester bonds, par	196,250 00
Demand loans on United States bonds, State stock, and City of New-York stock	728,500 51
Banking-house, market value, $75,000, cost	52,681 35
Real estate, market value, $175,000, cost	150,000 00
Cash	425,308 18
Accrued interest and premium on stocks	421,407 99
Total	$9,967,048 03

Sworn to before me, this 31st day of December, 1872.
W. W. LYON,
Notary Public New-York County.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 175 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1873.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. upon the capital stock, payable on demand, at the office of the Company.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston, Dec. 30, 1872, it was

Voted, That a Dividend of Four per Cent. be and the same is hereby declared, payable in STOCK, on the

27TH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT,

to holders of stock at the close of business on the 24 day of January, 1873.

Payments to be made to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in said City, and to all others at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to issue scrip for fractional portions of shares, exchangeable for a share of stock whenever the said fractions shall be presented in multiples of $100, said fractional scrip bearing no dividend or interest until consolidated and stock issued therefor.

Voted, That the transfer-books of the Company be closed from the 24 day of January until the 27th day of January next.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 31st of December next, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of January next, to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 31st of December. All payable at this office.

Blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, NO. 67 BLEECKER ST., (OPPOSITE CROSBY-ST.,) NEW-YORK, JAN. 8, 1873.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE this day declared the usual interest, under the provisions of the by-laws for the last six months, ending the 31st December, as follows:

At the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of Five and under Five Hundred Dollars, and of Four per cent. on all sums amounting to Five Hundred Dollars and upward, payable on and after the third Monday, being the 20th of this month.

Also, an extra interest, being in addition, and precisely equal in amount to the said half-yearly interest, and calculated on the same principle.

This interest is carried as once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the pass-books at any time when required on and after the 20th inst.
CHARLES R. SWORDS, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1873, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York City from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be reopened on the 15th prox.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1872.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. (ESTABLISHED 1787.) OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., also an extra Dividend of Five per Cent. was declared, payable on and after Jan. 15, 1873, free of all tax. The transfer books will be closed from this date until 15th inst.
JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY SECURITY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Interest at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1872, will be paid to the stockholders of the Company on the 20th day of January, 1873, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 21st proximo. B. F. NEWCOMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 207 BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors held this day the usual Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. was declared, payable on and after the 10th inst.
J. JAY NESTELL,
Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.
CHAS. B. BROWN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this Company in St. Louis, and at No. 287 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 15, 1873, to stockholders of record of Jan. 6, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed Jan. 6, 1873; to be reopened Jan. 20, 1873. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, EQUITABLE BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1873.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Seven per Cent. (7 per Cent.) has this day been declared, payable on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

SEVENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., payable on demand.
W. WILSON UNDERHILL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD, AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY, SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON MATURING JAN. 1, 1873, upon the consolidated bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield, and Newark Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York. J. C. MOSS, Treasurer.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1873.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE per Cent., payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, President.
LINDLEY MURRAY, Jr., Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

ART SALE.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 14 and 15, at the CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS, the entire collection of PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLORS Belonging to

WALTER MANTON, ESQ., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Among the artists represented in this fine collection are Diaz, Schaefels, Baron, Antiana, Dell'Acqua, Robb, Epp, Cesare de Cock, Trayer, Isabey, Claude, Erdmann, Corot, Jules Goupil, Girardet, Luminais, Giannetti, Muller, Hamman, Desgoffe, &c., &c.

SUPERB WATER-COLORS,

by De Mille, Cooper, R. A., Pearson, Dell'Acqua, Bellecour, Cicerl, Bellange, Westall, R. A.; David, Anastasis, Francais, Ten Kate, Van Hove, B. C. Koek-Koek, &c., &c. The whole on Exhibition Free, day and evening, at the LEAVITT ART ROOMS, No. 817 Broadway.

THE MESSRS. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOOKS, MOSTLY IN ELEGANT BINDINGS—Comprising an exceedingly valuable assortment of the best editions of works on the Fine Arts, History, Biography, Bibliography, Poetry, the Drama, Music, Natural History, Memoirs, Voyages and Travels, sumptuously Illustrated Books, rare Cruikshankiana, and a very choice selection of recent editions of the best French works on ARCHITECTURE.

The whole to be sold by auction at the CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 10 and 11, 1873, commencing at 7½ o'clock each evening.

Books on exhibition at Clinton Hall.

THE MESSRS. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1871, "The German Publishing Company," a corporation duly established, and Robert J. Rombauer, both of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, by their deed of that date, recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, in book 432, page 1, conveyed to Christoph A. Stifel, of the same place, the following-described personal property, situated in building No. 211, on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third streets, in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, commonly known as the German Publishing Company's place of business, to wit: One Hoe cylinder press, 37x50; one boiler with double flues, 20 feet by 41 inches diameter; one [illegible] power steam-engine, one force-pump and fixtures, one counting-machine, and all the belting, fixtures, tools, utensils, and furniture, now in the engine-room of the above premises; also one super-royal Hoe cylinder press, one Cap Gordon press, one Wells press, largest size, one double super-royal Washington hand press, one proof-press, one dry-press, one cutting-machine, one card cutter, two thousand five hundred and twenty-three (2,523) pounds, more or less, of ornamental and standard type, German and English letters, two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, more or less, of [illegible] type, and all the fixtures, tools, apparatus, and furniture now in the job-room of the above-described premises, and all the wood type in said room; also the cutting, ruling and sewing machines, cutting, standing and backing presses, thirty-six pounds of type, more or less; and all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus now in the binding-room of the above-described premises; also all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus contained now in the news or press room of the above-described premises, about three thousand three hundred pounds, more or less, of standard and ornamental type therein contained; also all the fixtures, furniture, and matter now in the office and editorial rooms of the above-described premises, and the library therein contained; also the good will of the German Publishing Company and of the Neue Welt, a daily and weekly newspaper published in the City of St. Louis: which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain debt and bonds therein mentioned and described, and the payment of insurance on the amount of said debt and bonds, &c., and whereas said debt remains due and unpaid, and the said Christoph A. Stifel, said trustee, has neglected and refused to complete the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed, and by the provisions of said deed of trust in case default be made in payment of said debt and bonds, or a failure to perform other covenants therein, [illegible] the said party of the second part, or in case of his death, refusal to act, &c., when authorized to sell, and a sale be desired by the holder of said bonds, then the Sheriff of the county might proceed to sell, &c.; and the Circuit Court of St. Louis County did, on the [illegible] day of December, A. D., 1872, make an order appointing the Sheriff of St. Louis County trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee, with all the power and authority vested in said original trustee: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said bonds, and in pursuance of said trust and the order of said Court, will, on

WEDNESDAY, 29th day of January, 1873,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises herein described, (viz., No. 211, on the north side of Market-st., between 2d and 3d sts., in the City of St. Louis, Mo.,) proceed to sell at public auction or outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, the above-described property, to satisfy said bonds and interest, together with the costs of executing this trust.
PHILIP C. TAYLOR,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Mo., and Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 3, 1872.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer, Sales-rooms, No. 35 Chambers-st., and No. 77 Reade-st.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.—ON THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 9 and 10, 1873, at 7½ o'clock, at their new galleries, No. 35 Union-square, (West,)

A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF A WELL KNOWN CONNOISSEUR,

Comprising choice examples of artists of the French, Belgian, English, and American schools, viz.:

Prof. Sondermann, of Dusseldorf.	Sidney Percy.
	William Hart.
Prof. Carl Hubner.	Shattuck.
Prof. Sennitse.	G. H. Hall.
G. Brion.	Whittredge.
N. Diaz.	V. Nehlig.
A. Calame.	Guy.
Isabey.	T. L. Smith.
F. Von Seben.	Gilbert Stuart.
Reyntjens.	Bierstadt.
De Brackeleer.	S. Colman.
L. de Beul.	E. L. Henry.
Rosenboon.	Blondell.
Vermeulen.	W. M. Brown.
Kuwasseg.	W. S. Mount,
Vernesse.	and others.

Also a number of fine English Water-colors, by Hayes & Clarke. The above will be on exhibition on and after Wednesday, Jan. 1, day and evening.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 32D DISTRICT, N. Y., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have levied and distrained upon, and will sell at public auction, through Muller, Wilkins & Co., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, all the right, title, and interest of A. H. Mickle & Son in and to one hundred and eighty shares of the capital stock of the "Mrs. G. B. Miller's Tobacco Manufactory" Company, now standing upon the books of said Company in the name of A. H. Mickle & Son, for the payment of an internal revenue tax due the United States by the said A. H. Mickle & Son.
MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector.

The above-named sale is postponed to WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22, 1873, at the hour and place named above.
MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer, Art Galleries No. 35 Union-square.

SPECIAL ART NOTICE.

The sale of fine paintings announced for Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 8 and 9, is postponed, owing to the inclemency of the weather, until this Thursday evening, Jan. 9, and to-morrow, Friday, evening, 10th, at 7½ o'clock.
ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
No. 35 Union-square.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, THURSDAY, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia oranges, landing ex Baltic; fresh Valencia and Palermo oranges and lemons, landing ex Medora on Pier No. 20 North River; 300 Malaga lemons.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JAN. 10, AT 10 A. M., AT the sales-room, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl, Brooklyn; parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, &c.; at 2 P. M., piano, parlor suites; at 3½, velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, &c.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.
PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, } Executors.
SAMUEL P. BELL, }
jy18-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. RUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH P. RUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.
s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE McCREA, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 38 Union-square, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.
PENELOPE McCREA, Executrix.
s19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 343 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.
HENRY OTTER,
JOHN GARTELMAN,
Executors.
au8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. STUART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Benjamin L. Ludington, at his office, No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of December, 1872.
ELLEN STUART, Administratrix.
B. L. LUDINGTON, Administrator.
d19-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, in the City office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.
CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.
n14-law6mTh*

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FRANCE, Thomson.....Wed'day, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace.....Wed'day, Jan. 22, at 11 A. M.
ITALY, Thompson.....Wed'day, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
[illegible].....Saturday, Jan. 18, at 8 A. M.

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or [illegible].

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
Parthia, Wed'day, Jan. 8 | Algeria, Wed'day, Jan. 22
[illegible], Wednesday, Jan. 15 | Cuba, Wednesday, Feb. 5
[illegible], Jan. 22 | Parthia, Wednesday, Feb. 12
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

[illegible]
RATES OF PASSAGE.
[illegible] $80, gold, according to accommodation.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....$30 currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 2½ P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Feb. 1, at 8½ A. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

[illegible]
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, Smoking-rooms and Bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $35, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

[illegible] upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Jan. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Jan. 18, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Jan. 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Jan. 25, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, Feb. 1, 8 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
STEERAGE to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30 currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Jan. 25
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAU.....Saturday, Feb. 8
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, Feb. 22
PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, March 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS.
RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.
NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.
Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. These first-class, full-powered iron steamers are intended to sail from Pier No. 13 East River, as follows:
MANDINGO, 1,200 tons.....Tuesday, Jan. 21,
Followed by LAGOS and GUNGA.
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.
These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.
FORSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. Price.....Jan. 15, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan.....Jan. 22, at 12 M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Jan. 29, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. Price.....Feb. 5, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Feb. 12, at ——
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.....Feb. 19, at ——
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ANCHOR LINE.
EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.
EUROPA.....Sat., Jan. 11 | INDIA.....Sat., Jan. 25
ASSYRIA.....Sat., Jan. 18 | CALIFORNIA.....Sat., Feb. 1
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Jan. 11, 1873—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CONNELLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Blas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. New rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE TO
JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.
The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails in January as follows, loading at Pier No. 13 North River:
The steamer CLARIBEL, Capt. BAILEY, on the 12th, at 1 P. M., for Kingston, Savanilla, Santa Martha, and Cartagena.
The ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, on the 18th, at 1 P. M., for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, Puerto Cabello, and Laguayra.
For freight or passage apply to
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M.
The steam-ships
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Jan. 7.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, Jan. 9.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Jan. 11.
Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroads to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Offices, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.
For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.
EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Jan. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Jan. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....Jan. 23, '73
ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Feb. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....March 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS
FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thur. Jan. 9
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Thursday...Jan. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thurs. Feb. 6
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Jan. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Sat., Jan. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,) Thu'y, Jan. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., Jan. 30
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE
FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers
EMPIRE STATE and OLD COLONY,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.
For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD.
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook, with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.

Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.

The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT, taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains north and east at 11 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
Present rate of interest, six per cent.
Deposits made on or before MONDAY, Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Assets, $8,377,307 13.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner 55th-st.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES,
THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
The usual SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid to depositors ON DEMAND, or if not withdrawn, will be compounded.
Send for Circular.
J. W. ALVORD, President. SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary. J. J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 3 Chambers-st., New-York, Dec. 19, 1872.
FORTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 10th day of January next, on all sums that have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1873.
Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after Jan. 20, 1873.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of January will draw INTEREST from Jan. 1.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

DRY-DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR AVENUE D.
Six per cent. per annum on sums of $2,000 and under; five per cent. on sums over $2,000. Deposits made on SATURDAY, Jan. 11, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st of January, 1873.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,
NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 20, 1873.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF Merchants' Clerks and Others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st.—Dividend to Jan. 1, 1873, payable Jan. 20, 1873, at following rates per annum, viz.: six per cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Twenty-fourth Semi-annual Report
OF THE
UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

ASSETS.	
Loans on mortgage	$4,948,498 65
Loans on call (United States bonds collateral)	587,040 00
Invested in United States bonds, par	1,100,000 00
Invested in New-York City and County bonds, par	1,750,000 00
Invested in Brooklyn and Jersey City bonds, par	1,550,000 00
Invested in town bonds, par	19,000 00
Invested in banking-house (cost)	125,560 00
Deposits in banks and Trust Company	532,273 46
Cash in vault	35,800 85
Accrued interest, premium on stocks and investments	337,976 93
Total	$10,977,044 88
LIABILITIES.	
Amount due depositors, principal	$9,986,117 79
Six months' interest due depositors to Jan. 1, 1873	265,000 00
Internal revenue tax	5,759 39
Total	$10,256,875 18
Surplus	720,169 70

Usual Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. has been declared, payable on and after Jan. 20, and, if not withdrawn, will be credited as a deposit Jan. 1. Deposits on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Six per Cent. Interest paid on $5 to $5,000. Bank-books in English, French, and German.
N. J. HAINES, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES,
THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due.
Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*.
Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.
A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates payable ON DEMAND.
Especial advantages afforded to those having in charge trust funds.
The following persons are among the
TRUSTEES:
Washington, D. C.
Gen. B. W. BRICE.....Late Chief Paymaster, U. S. A.
E. B. FRENCH.....Second Auditor U. S. Treasury.
MOSES KELLY..Cashier National Metropolitan Bank.
WM. RICHARDSON..Ass't Sec'y United States Treasury.
L. B. TUTTLE..Assistant Treas. of the United States.
New-York City.
WILLIAM C. BRYANT.....The Evening Post.
R. R. GRAVES.....R. R. Graves & Co.
REV. H. H. GARNET, D. D.....Pastor Shiloh Pres. Ch.
WALTER T. HATCH.....W. T. Hatch & Son.
SAMUEL HOLMES.....Scovill Manufacturing Company.
SETH B. HUNT.....Seth B. Hunt & Co.
E. A. LAMBERT.....Pres. Craftsmen's Life Ass. Co.
E. P. SMITH.....59 Reade-street.
REV. GEO. WHIPPLE..Sec. Am. Missionary Association.
Boston.
HON. WILLIAM CLAFLIN.....Ex-Gov. of Massachusetts.
BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
J. W. ALVORD, Pres. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary. J. J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

THIRD AVENUE
SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th Street.
DIVIDEND, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable on the third Monday in January.
DEPOSITS made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
JOHN H. LYON, President.
DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 73 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK, }
Dec. 21, 1872. }
Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 to $500, and six per cent. on all sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 20th of January.
Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.
All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.
J. HARSEN RHOADES, }

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the forty-fourth Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums that have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, 1873, payable on and after the third Monday in January.
All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute,
CHARTERED IN 1852.
The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after Wednesday, Jan. 15, on all sums entitled thereto; or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from Jan. 1, as a deposit of that day.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from Jan. 1.
By order of Board of Trustees.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 301 3d-av., corner of 23d-st.
The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.
Deposits received of any sum from *One* to *Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.*
Money deposited on or before *Jan. 20 will draw interest* from *Jan. 1.*
FRED. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.
Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums from $5 to $2,000; and on all sums exceeding $2,000, Five per Cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1, 1873.
By order of the Trustees,
JOHN GRAY, Acting President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York, State of New-York.—OSCAR CHEESEMAN, plaintiff, against SAMUEL B. THOMAS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 247 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-nine cents, with interest from the 16th day of January, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 13, 1872. WM. C. CLIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 247 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, this 11th day of December, 1872.
WM. C. CLIFFORD, Attorney for Plaintiff.
d12-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York, State of New-York.—OSCAR CHEESEMAN, plaintiff, against SAMUEL B. THOMAS, ARCHER LIVINGSTON, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the first day of September, 1867, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 13, 1872. WM. C. CLIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 247 Broadway, New-York City.
The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, this 11th day of December, 1872.
WM. C. CLIFFORD,
Attorney for plaintiff.
d12-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York, State of New-York.—SAMUEL B. THOMAS and ARCHER LIVINGSTON, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH N. WHITNER, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office at No. 247 Broadway, New-York City, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifteen hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-three cents, with interest from the 1st day of November, 1872, besides the cost of this action. Dated, New-York, Nov. 11, 1872. RAYMOND & COURSEN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 247 Broadway, New-York City.
The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, this 11th day of December, 1872.
RAYMOND & COURSEN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
d12-law6wTh*

MEETINGS.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB, }
MADISON-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB will be held at the Club-house on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before it. The polls will be open from 8½ to 9½ P. M.
GEO. H. B. HILL, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., Junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TWO GENTLEMEN, ALSO TWO LADIES can have good board, with pleasant rooms; nice front room, with gas, hot and cold water in room; free use of nice parlor; a person that can play can have free use of piano; can also enjoy a sociable game of chess and checkers; board for gentlemen, $6 per week; ladies, $4; table boarders taken; English family. No. 353 West 35th-st.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870.) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

NO. 109 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR BROADWAY and 6th-av.—To let, with good board, a pretty third floor of three or four connecting rooms, together or separate; improvements; private family; references.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —With board, a handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; rooms pleasant and house first class; will give private table if desired.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE.—Location first class; receipts, $500 weekly; exchange for New-York property. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 347—SECOND FLOOR, ENTIRE, or suites of rooms on the second and third floors; unexceptionable table; house first-class. References exchanged.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—ONE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, third story, front, for one or two gentlemen, with board; also, one single room, fourth floor.

A SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, large, pleasant, and well furnished, to let to one or two gentlemen, at No. 50 West 14th-st.

NO. 35 WEST 10TH-ST.—TO LET, TO gentlemen, without board, nicely furnished apartments.

ONE SINGLE AND ONE DOUBLE room to let, with or without board, reasonable; references. No. 163 East 34th-st.

NO. 36 EAST 31ST-ST.—THE COMforts of a refined home, with handsome suite of rooms and a liberal table; references exchanged.

NO. 78 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST.—To let, with board, parlor and bedroom on second floor, front.

A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED room, first-class house and location; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 955 4TH-AV.—ROOMS, WITH OR without board; references.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER RESORT; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c.; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway, New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of FRED. BUTTERFIELD, JACOBUS & CO. in this City, and FRED. BUTTERFIELD & CO. at Bradford, England, expires this day by limitation and is dissolved.
FRED. BUTTERFIELD and LYMAN A. JACOBUS will sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.
FRED. BUTTERFIELD.
LYMAN A. JACOBUS.
(F. H. INLOES,
per FRED. BUTTERFIELD.)
EDWARD A. PRICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRED. BUTTERFIELD & CO. in this City, and at Bradford, England.
FRED. BUTTERFIELD.
(F. H. INLOES,
per FRED. BUTTERFIELD.)
EDWARD A. PRICE.
FRED. TAYLOR.
P. E. WORRALL.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

CHANGE OF FIRM NAME.
The undersigned, only members of the firm of H. B. CROMWELL & CO., since the death of HENRY B. CROMWELL, in April, 1864, will, from and after this date, continue their business under the firm name of
CLARK & SEAMAN.
JOHN H. CLARK.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873. SAML. H. SEAMAN.

NOTICE.
Mr. BYRON M. DE MUNN retires from our firm this day.
DEC. 31, 1872. MYGATT, HAVILAND & CO.
HENRY B. HALLOCK and J. FRANK HULL are admitted as partners in our firm this day.
MYGATT, HAVILAND & CO.
JAN. 2, 1873.

MR. JOHN K. MYERS RETIRES FROM our firm this date.
DEC. 31, 1872. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

MR. JOHN P. HAINES is admitted a partner in our firm this date.
JAN. 1, 1873. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

MR. HENRY A. STONE RETIRES FROM our respective firms from this date.
MUNROE & CO., Paris.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., New-York.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS L. WHITLOCK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lewis L. Whitlock, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of January, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of January, 1873.
ja9-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM GEEN and JOHN T. PINCKNEY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William Geen and John T. Pinckney, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

PERSONAL.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID for information of the whereabouts of GEORGE W. TEASDALE and FRANK VAN FLEET, who left their home, (Morrisania,) 7th inst., with the intention of going to sea. Captains of vessels and shipping agents are notified not to ship them. The boys are twelve years old. One is dressed in brown jacket and pants, and is very left-handed, and has brown hair; the other mixed goods for jacket and pants, and very light hair. Apply to
G. R. TEASDALE, No. 11 Spruce-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE MERCHANT TAILORing and Clothing business of CHAS. T. STEVENS, located at Danbury, Conn. Any person acquainted with the business will find this an excellent opportunity for safe investment, as this is an old and well-established business, and will be sold at a low price in consequence of poor health.
CHAS. T. STEVENS.
DANBURY, Dec. 27, 1872.

WANTED—A PARTY TO MANUFACTURE, under a small royalty, several heavy-paying patents on bustles in England—one of them the Lotta Bustle. Address BEST, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

$100 WILL BUY STOCK AND fixtures of a Fish and Oyster Market. No. 150 West 40th-st., near 7th-av.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS
OF
FISK UNIVERSITY, NASHVILLE, TENN.,
will sing at
STEINWAY HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 14.
THE ORIGINAL COMPANY
has been
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED
by
IMPORTANT ACCESSIONS.
MANY NEW AND TOUCHING SONGS
have also been added to those formerly sung.
The concert will surpass both in
VARIETY AND POWER
those which were received with such
UNIVERSAL FAVOR AND ENTHUSIASM
a year ago.
THESE STUDENTS ARE ENDEAVORING TO INCREASE THE
TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
of last year to
SEVENTY THOUSAND.
This sum will pay for the
NEW SITE OF TWENTY-FIVE ACRES,
and complete
JUBILEE HALL.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents.
Sale of tickets will begin THURSDAY, Jan. 9, at Steinway Hall; at the Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway, and at the Rooms of the American Missionary Association, No. 56 Reade-st. Doors open at 7. Concert will begin at 8 o'clock.
This concert will be repeated WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 15, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.
Tickets for sale at Swayne's book-store.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT.
RUBINSTEIN. WIENIAWSKI. THOMAS.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Jan. 9,
the greatest Concert Combination on record.
Positively last joint appearance of
RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, AND THOMAS,
with his unrivaled orchestra of fifty performers.
ADMISSION TO FAMILY CIRCLE $1.
General admission, $1 50; reserved seats, $2 and $2 50, according to location; boxes, $8, $10, and $12.
Seats can now be secured at box-office, Academy of Music, Steinway Hall, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.
RUBINSTEIN MATINEE D'ADIEU, MONDAY.

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE D'ADIEU, MONDAY, Jan. 13. STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 13. RUBINSTEIN MATINEE D'ADIEU in New-York, being his last appearance in this City. Reserved seats, $2, can now be had at box-office, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL FRIDAY, Jan. 10, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD;
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.), 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.), 3:08 (Ex.), 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.
For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.), 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.), 3:08 (Ex.), 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.
For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.
For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.
For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.), 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.), 3:08 (Ex.), 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.), 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.), and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.
For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.
For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.), 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.), 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.), 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.), 4:53, 5:39, 6:08, 6:38, 7:28, 8:08 (Ex.), stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:08, 6:38, 7:28 P. M.
Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport; at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
CONNECTING TRAINS.
For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.
For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.
For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.
For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.
For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.
For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.
For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.
For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.
For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M., to Northampton and Williamsburg.
For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.
For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.
For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.
For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.
For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.
For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.
Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.
Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodd's Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.
JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman palace-cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 6, 8:30, and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Camden, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.
For Newark, at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5, 5:20, 6, 7, 8:10, 8:30, 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M.; Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 noon, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5:20, 8:10 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7, 8, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 5:20, 6, 6:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5, 5:20, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 noon, 4:10, and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.
For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:10, 10:14 A. M., 12:24 P. M., daily, 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday, 6:40 A. M., 10:12 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:10, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:34, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:10, 11:04 A. M.
Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.
Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:
For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:20 P. M.
For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:20 P. M.
For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:20 P. M.
For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.
For Pine Bush, Hunisboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:42, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.
MONTCLAIR DIVISION.
Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 3:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.
‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls: also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)
8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST NIGHTS
of
ROUND THE CLOCK. ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK.
ROUND THE CLOCK. ROUND THE CLOCK.
This great local sensation, which so abounds with realistic effects, is the source of continued merriment throughout, and represented by the renowned "Star" Company, including:
Mrs. JOHN WOOD. Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS.
THE GREAT LAURI TROUPE OF PANTOMIMISTS,
will positively be withdrawn after a few more performances, that the great Oriental Spectacle, the CATARACT OF THE GANGES, may be produced.
*** LAST MATINEE (but one) ON SATURDAY.

DALY'S NEW FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager
The regular season, so abruptly interrupted by the destruction of Mr. Daly's Theatre on 24th-st., will be resumed
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, 1873,
with the production of a brilliant original Parisian sensation, entitled
ALIXE.
Box-sheet opens MONDAY, Jan. 13, at 8 A. M.

OLYMPIC. LES BRIGANDS.
Last night but three of AIMEE.
TO-NIGHT, third time of the great success
LES BRIGANDS. LES BRIGANDS,
which will be repeated TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING. Aimee, Bonelli, Juteau, Duchesne, &c.
FRIDAY, "BENEFIT OF MLLE. BONELLI.
LA BELLE HELENE. LA BELLE HELENE.
SATURDAY MATINEE, LES BRIGANDS.
SATURDAY NIGHT, farewell performance.
Monday evening, a grand spectacular legend
ALHAMBRA.
Popular prices. Admission, 50c.; family circle, 30c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. RIGGS.
Mr. T. G. RIGGS,
Messrs. SHERIDAN and MACK,
Messrs. DELEHANTY and HENGLER,
Prof. SHOWLES and COMIC MULES,
in the
FASTEST BOY IN NEW-YORK.
DAY, AT 2 P. M., JACK, THE GIANT-KILLER. | NIGHT, AT 8, THE FASTEST BOY IN NEW-YORK.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS
AT STEINWAY HALL.
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock.
THIRD GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT.
LAST JOINT APPEARANCE OF
MR. ANTON RUBINSTEIN with THEODORE THOMAS AND HIS UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
SYMPHONY, G minor (Koechel, 550).....Mozart.
CONCERTO, No. 4, G major, Op. 58.....Beethoven.
MR. ANTON RUBINSTEIN.
OVERTURE, Manfred, Op. 115.....Schumann.
a FANTASIE, }
b ETUDES, }.....Chopin.
MR. ANTON RUBINSTEIN.
SYMPHONIC POEM, Hungaria.....Liszt.
ADMISSION TICKETS,
$1 50 and $1.
RESERVED SEATS, 50 cents extra.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway, and at the box-office of Steinway Hall.

LAUGHING GAS.—MATINEE.
DR. HASBROUCK,
Late operator at Colton Dental Association,
will give a grand exhibition of the humorous effects of
LAUGHING GAS
AT REPUBLICAN HALL,
Broadway, corner 33d-st.,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
Jan. 9, at 2½ o'clock.
All are invited. Admission, 10 and 15 cents.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
(Formerly at No. 820 Broadway and No. 82 5th-av.,)
NOW LOCATED AT NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST.,
NEAR 5TH-AV.,
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S,
has long enjoyed the reputation of being the FIRST INSTITUTION of the kind in the country.
Chartered in 1863, it has continued steadily to increase, until now it numbers nearly 1,300 pupils from the best families of New-York and Brooklyn.
All branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Modern Languages are here taught (privately and in classes) by the most eminent Professors, at a price within the reach of all.

PUPILS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME.

Quarter begins from time of subscribing.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS opened day and evening.
Brooklyn Branch: Nos. 102, 104, and 106 Court-st., near State.

BILLIARDS.
TAMMANY HALL ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
TAMMANY HALL,
14th-st.
The undecided match for the American Championship, $1,000 and the Diamond Cue, between
CYRILLE DION and MAURICE DALY,
Will take place at Tammany Hall, on
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 9.
1,500 points on a four-pocket table.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
Play at 8 o'clock.
Tickets for sale at the different hotels and billiard-rooms.

GRAND BALL,
In aid of the
NEW-YORK INFANT ASYLUM,
Will be given at
THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, 1873.
Tickets, $5 each. To be obtained of the following persons:
Mrs. C. K. Garrison, New-York Hotel; Mrs. Russell Sage, Fifth-av.; Mrs. Dr. Joseph Worster, No. 115 East 30th-st.; Mrs. L. M. Bates, 10 West 39th-st. Boxes of Mrs. B. H. Van Auken, No. 421 5th-av.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
WILL LECTURE IN
ASSOCIATION HALL Jan. 9.
Subject—*Compulsory Education.*
Tickets, 75 cents and $1, at the Hall and Schirmer's.

C. H. RIVERS' ANNUAL FANCY DRESS and Masque Soirée, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, free to members; former patrons can obtain cards of admission by applying to Mr. RIVERS, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square.
Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any particular dance.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State-st., corner Court-st., Brooklyn.—Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPECIAL SERVICES IN DR. HALL'S CHURCH.—During this week—"the week of prayer"—special services will be held in the EVENING, at the Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., corner of 19th-st., at 8 o'clock, with preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., on the following subjects:
MONDAY EVENING,
The Blindness of the Christless.
TUESDAY EVENING,
The Curse of the Christless.
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
No Salvation but by Christ.
THURSDAY EVENING,
New Creation Indispensable.
FRIDAY EVENING,
The Great White Throne.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HOLIDAYS!
Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y.,
will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, during the HOLIDAYS. New seven-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275, cash. The CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Call and see them; prices extremely low for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

WANTED—SOME PUPILS FOR THE PIano, by a young lady of considerable experience in teaching. Address TEACHER, care of Mr. Chas. Pond, No. 39 Union-square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

FOR SALE—OFFICE INCLOSURE, COMplete, with glass panels, cheap. Apply to WM. BRUNNER, No. 16 Walker-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor.....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.....Mr. A. M. PALMER
Doors open at 7½; begins at 8 o'clock. Saturday matinée begins at 1½ o'clock.
EVERY EVENING,
Mr. John Brougham's thrilling new drama of
ATHERLEY COURT,
Produced with a remarkably STRONG CAST, and with the MOST THOROUGHLY artistic scenery ever put on an American stage.
EVERY SCENE A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
until further notice
Mr. SOTHERN
will appear in his extraordinary impersonation of
BROTHER SAM.
Beautiful Scenery and Appointments.
The cast includes Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. POLK, Miss EFFIE GERMON, and Miss ROSE COGHLAN.
SATURDAY, Jan. 11,
At 1½ P. M.,
BROTHER SAM MATINEE.
SAM. MATINEE. SAM.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.
Annual engagement of
MR. EDWIN BOOTH.
Each evening during the week, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as RICHARD III., in Shakespeare's great tragedy, presented with the same grandeur of "mise en scène" and appointments that marked its former production. MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
as DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LEO AND LOTOS.
MOST BRILLIANT BALLET SPECTACLE ever seen on any stage in the world.
MUSIC, SINGING, SCENERY, COSTUMES, VARIETIES in unprecedented perfection.
Every evening at 7¾. Performance closes at 11.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery.
Mlle. CONCHITA BOUZATI, in her daring ascent from stage to dome on a FINE WIRE THREAD.
TONY PASTOR and his GREAT STAR TROUPE.
MATINEES on Tuesday and Saturday, at 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats Secured Six Days in Advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D-ST.
23d-st. and 6th-av., near Booth's Theatre.
EVERY EVENING at 8; Saturday matinee at 2.
DAN BRYANT, J. W. McAndrews, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, W. H. Brockway, Prof. Emerson.

CERCLE FRANCAIS HARMONIE.
ANNUAL MASKED AND FANCY-DRESS BALL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, JAN. 13, 1873.
Tickets and boxes at Bullmann's, No. 114 Broadway, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.
MATINEE READINGS
SATURDAY, Jan. 11, 2 P. M.,
Association Hall. Tickets 50 cents.
For sale at the Hall and Schirmer's.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.—Association Hall to-night. Subject—*Compulsory Education.*

LECTURES.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The fourth lecture in the course will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, at Steinway Hall, by Prof. S. J. SEDGWICK. Subject—*Weber Cañon; Mormons and Great Salt Lake City with several views on the Yellowstone and the Great Parks of Idaho.* Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—MATINEE.
MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS'
READINGS, WITH MUSIC,
SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 2 P. M.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Free lectures at the University Chapel, Washington-square; the fifth lecture in the course will be delivered by Prof. E. H. GILLETT, D. D., on *Traditional Social Controversies,* on THURSDAY, Jan. 9, 1873, at 8 P. M.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.—Association Hall, Jan. 9. Subject of lecture—*Compulsory Education.*

INSTRUCTION.

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THE STATE FINANCES.

Annual Report of the Controller of the State.

Condensed Statement of the Financial Condition of New-York—The Receipts, Expenditures, and Liabilities.

In pursuance of the law prescribing his duties, Controller Nelson K. Hopkins submits his report of the financial operations of the State for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872, of which the following is a synopsis: The fiscal year, says the Controller, begins on the 1st day of October in one year, and ends on the 30th day of September of the next, and no accurate opinion can be formed as to the economy or extravagance of the Legislature of that year, from a statement of the receipts into or payments from the Treasury during that period, for the reason that, under existing laws, more than one-half of the taxes imposed are not payable and do not reach the Treasury until late in the succeeding year after they are levied, and many of the appropriations are not paid out of the Treasury until the end of the second year after they are made. Under the law as it now exists, the same Legislature creates liabilities, makes appropriations and directs payments from the Treasury, and authorizes a tax to be levied to meet them. These liabilities and appropriations call for immediate payment, but all the taxes out of which such payments are proposed to be made do not reach the Treasury until December in the following year.

DEBT.

Funded Debt.—On the 30th of September, 1871, the total funded debt was $38,121,604 40; on the 30th of September, 1872, it was $36,574,206 40. Actual reduction of the State debt during the fiscal year by cancellation of matured stocks, and those purchased on account of Bounty Debt Sinking Fund, $1,547,400.

State Debt.—The State debt, on the 30th September, 1871, after deducting the unapplied balances of the Sinking Funds, amounted to $29,482,902 52; and on the 30th September, 1872, to $25,386,726 84; showing a reduction of $4,095,176 68.

General Fund Debt.—The following statement gives the items of the general fund debt on the 30th September, 1872:

Astor stock, chapter 302, Laws of 1827, and chapter 30, Laws of 1832	$561,500 00
Deficiency loans under chapter 216, Laws of 1848	3,237,887 77
Controller's bonds	66,443 76
Indian annuities	122,694 87
Total	$3,988,526 40

The principal of the debt is payable as follows:

On demand	$30,443 76
1873	900,000 00
1878	800,000 00
At pleasure	2,258,082 64
Total	$3,988,526 40

General Fund Debt Sinking Fund.—The following statement gives the receipts and payments on account of the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872:

Receipts.

Balance in the Treasury Oct. 1, 1871	$824,155 61
Received from surplus canal revenues	981,583 68
Transferred from the General Fund, for interest on money in the Treasury, during the year	58,424 60
Total	$1,864,163 89

Payments.

Interest on General Fund Debt	$211,663 39	
Redemption of State stock, 5½s, May 1, 1861	5,000 00	
Redemption of State stock, 5½s, July 1, 1861	1,000 00	
Redemption of State stock, 5s, July 1, 1870	45,500 00	
Premium on coin to pay interest on debt	8,553 27	
Indian annuities	7,361 66	
Premium on coin to pay annuities	294 44—	279,172 75
Balance in the Treasury Sept. 30, 1872		$1,584,996 14

This balance of $1,584,996 14 reported as in the Treasury, has, in fact, been borrowed and used to meet pressing demands on the General Fund, and will not be fully replaced until the proceeds of the deficiency tax of three and one-half mills have been received.

The contribution to this Sinking Fund for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872, under section 2, article 7 of the Constitution, amounting to $1,202,571 35, and since paid in, makes the actual balance as of that day $2,787,567 49. This contribution, it will be seen, was $220,982 67 more than in the previous year, but still $297,428 65 less than the amount contemplated by the Constitution. It is confidently expected that, at the close of the current fiscal year, a full contribution of $1,500,000 will be realized.

Canal Debt and Canal Revenues.—The aggregate of the Canal debt on the 30th day of September, 1871, was $11,966,580, with an aggregate unapplied balance of sinking funds of $1,654,226 27, leaving the real balance unprovided for of $10,312,353 73. On the 30th day of September, 1872, the account stood as follows:

Aggregate debt	$11,396,680 00
Aggregate of sinking funds	1,449,978 15
Real balance unprovided for	$9,946,701 85

The Canals.—From detailed and tabular statements submitted by Controller Hopkins, it appears that the Erie Canal is the only one that yields a revenue to the State at this time. But the income of that canal, large as it appears, is not equal to the disbursements for repairs, ordinary and extraordinary, on all the canals. The disbursements on all the canals exceed their income in the sum of $314,373 07, for the past year. But, says the Controller, it does not follow from this that the canals, from which no revenue is received at the present time, should be abandoned. In the judgment of the Controller, the Champlain and Oswego Canals are important channels of trade and commerce, which should forever remain the property of the State, and under its management, be kept in good repair and navigable condition, and of capacity sufficient to meet all the requirements of commerce. As to the other canals, it is a question of statesmanship to determine whether they should be maintained or abandoned. If they are simply a source of expense, a draft upon the revenues of the State without any corresponding benefits or advantages either present or prospective, it requires no great sagacity to perceive what is the true policy to pursue. But it is not impossible that the business of these canals, or at least some of them, may largely increase. The coal tonnage is rapidly increasing, as well on the canals as on railways.

Bounty Debt.—On the 30th of September, 1872, the outstanding stocks and bonds representing this indebtedness amounted to $21,121,000, classified as follows: Registered stock, $19,861,000; coupon bonds, $1,260,000; total, $21,121,000.

Bounty Debt Sinking Fund.—The following are the receipts and payments on account of this fund for the fiscal year, ending Sept. 30, 1872:

Receipts	$8,928,848 02
Payments	2,500,250 19
Balance in the Treasury Sept. 30, 1872	$6,428,597 83

This was not the available balance on hand, but was made up very largely of the State tax uncollected and payable by the City and County of New-York. The balance was constructive, not real. To the above should be added, as constituting a part of the capital of the fund, the sum of $871,244 09, making a total of $7,299,841 92. This debt falls due in April, 1877, and to keep up the sinking fund requires an annual contribution of $3,953,911 66. The tax of two mills for the current year will yield $4,177,254 89, an excess of $223,343 23 of the amount called for, but as the computation was based upon the assumption that the proceeds of the taxes, after providing for the interest, could be invested so as to yield six per cent. semi-annually, and no allowance was made for loss of interest upon the large portion of tax payable by the City and County of New-York, which does not reach the Treasury until after 1st of December in each year, nor any allowance made for premium on stocks purchased for investment, the amount to be contributed to this sinking fund must continue to be in excess of this estimate. The rate of two mills will be necessary, though the valuation should annually increase, in the same ratio as in the past few years.

The Contingent Debt.—The only contingent debt of the State is that incurred for the Long Island Railroad Company, the interest of which is paid, and the principal of which will be provided for by that Company. No change has been made in this debt during the fiscal year. The amount Sept. 30, 1872, was $68,000. The Sinking Fund for its payment on the same day amounted to $19,710 50.

REVENUES.

The following condensed statement gives the expenditures for the last fiscal year, showing an apparent deficiency of $9,148,836 92:

Deficiency of the General Fund revenue on the 30th of September, 1871		$8,878,806 62
Amount of warrants drawn on the Treasury during the year ending Sept. 30, 1872, (see Schedule II.)		9,076,579 01
Amount transferred to the Bounty Debt Sinking Fund, being proceeds of two-mill tax levied in 1871, in pursuance of chapter 325, laws of 1865		4,032,974 28
Amount transferred to the following funds for interest on money in the Treasury during the year, belonging to said funds, viz.:		
School Fund	$70,922 97	
Literature Fund	269 68	
United States Deposit Fund	5,742 55	
Bounty Debt Sinking Fund	180,316 33	
General Fund Debt Sinking Fund	58,424 60	
College Land Scrip Fund	290 27	
Cornell Endowment Fund	348 03—	315,915 93
Total		$22,304,275 84
Amount of warrants drawn on the Treasury remaining unpaid Sept. 30, 1871		1,067 66
Amount of receipts into the Treasury during the year ending Sept. 30, 1872, (see Schedule I.)	$13,145,659 72	
Amount of warrants drawn on the Treasury, remaining unpaid Sept. 30, 1872	846 86—	13,155,506 58
Deficiency of the revenue Sept. 30, '72		$9,148,836 92

This statement exhibits, in concise form, the condition of the General Fund at the close of the fiscal year. But to arrive at the actual deficiency existing as of that date, other computations must, of necessity, enter into the account, such as outstanding liabilities on the one hand and unpaid balances of taxes due the Treasury on the other. The account may be restated as follows:

Deficiency as above	$9,148,836 92
Controller's bonds for temporary loans to the Treasury	2,225,000 00
Accrued interest on same	35,000 00
Total	$11,408,836 92

To the reduction of this amount the balance due from County Treasurers; the amount advanced on account of canal deficiencies included in tax levy of 1872; the amount advanced on account of new Capitol in anticipation of tax of 1872, and the New-York City bonds, held in trust for general fund, are applicable, making a total of $6,599,913 97.

Actual deficiency Sept. 30, 1872, $4,808,922 95.

This, says the Controller, is $757,763 86 in excess of the estimates in the annual report of my predecessor, transmitted to the Legislature at its last session. This excess is due to a diminution in the receipts, and the payment in part of large appropriations authorized by the Legislature of 1872, properly chargable to the tax levy for the current year. The tax of three and one-half mills for canal and general fund deficiencies, authorized by act, chapter 734 of the laws of 1872, on the present valuation, will produce $7,310,296 06. The appropriation for canal deficiencies covered by this tax, enumerated in chapter 709 of the laws of 1872, amount to $2,619,435 96, leaving $4,690,760 10 applicable to the purposes of the general fund, or $118,162 85 short of meeting the deficiency. The appropriation for deficiency in the General Fund, chapter 760, laws of 1872, is $4,051,159, which leaves $639,601 10 to be appropriated to the same purpose. It was the design of the Controller, if possible, to avoid making any loans to meet accruing liabilities or pay current expenses; but pressing demands upon an empty Treasury made it absolutely necessary, and there was borrowed by temporary loans, in anticipation of the State tax, under the authority conferred by the Revised Statutes, and act chapter 734 of the laws of 1872, the sum of $2,225,000. Of this amount there became due, on the 1st day of January, 1873, the sum of $925,000, which has been paid, and the balance will be paid at maturity from the taxes levied for the current year.

Interest on Treasury Deposits.—The deposits in the Albany banks to the credit of the General Fund, have, until the last fiscal year, borne interest at the rate of only three per cent. on daily balances, and the deposits in the country banks of the earnings and receipts of State prisons have not heretofore paid any interest. Bonds have now been required and been executed with ample security by and on behalf of all banks receiving deposits belonging to the General Fund, conditioned for the payment of such deposits on demand, with interest at the rate of four per cent. on daily balances, which will increase the revenues from this source, over former years, one per cent. on the deposits to the credit of that fund in the Albany banks, and four per cent. on the deposits in banks receiving the earnings of State prisons; so that all the funds of the State, with some trifling exceptions, bear a uniform rate of interest of four per cent.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.

The following statement is a comparison of the expenditures in certain departments for the years 1871 and 1872:

	1871.	1872.
Clerks in public offices	$77,714 59	$85,199 44
Expenses of public offices	11,784 46	14,976 72
Legislature, pay of members and officers	167,779 00	146,683 50
Legislature, contingent expenses	254,677 01	141,171 27
Printing for the State	238,390 01	311,343 22
Hall for the Cabinet of Natural History	20,972 85	25,986 60
Militia and National Guard	267,924 54	224,490 08
Governor, incidental expenses of government	2,653 61	3,638 11
Promotion of agriculture	19,255 37	21,925 67
Rivers, roads, and bridges	50,654 80	70,403 19
State prisons, including transportation of convicts	906,461 98	871,234 69
New-York Institution for Deaf and Dumb	100,202 73	103,923 69
New-York Institution for Blind, New-York	32,760 88	39,903 78
Orphan Asylums, &c.	779,784 37	910,342 75
Quarantine	344,829 28	241,504 55
Insurance Department	80,965 78	66,065 30

A very encouraging reduction will be noticed in the items of legislative expenditures for 1872, showing a saving of $134,601 24, as compared with 1871.

EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

The expenditures from the public Treasury during the last fiscal year for these purposes were $3,033,585 55, of which $2,565,672 37 were the proceeds of a direct tax of 1¼ mills for common schools.

The expenditures for schools, colleges, academies, &c., were $3,033,585 55; for the support of asylums and hospitals for the deaf, blind, insane, and idiotic, were $322,258 20. These amounts do not include the large sums appropriated during the year for building purposes to the institutions which have been in progress during the year.

State Asylums for the Insane.—The Controller gives a tabular statement of the expenditures on the various State Asylums for the Insane since the establishment of each, and of their capacity for the accommodation of patients and the cost of maintaining them. He complains of the loose management of some of these institutions, as shown by their expenditures, and draws special attention to the extravagant sums laid out on the Hudson River Hospital for the Insane. This building is not nearly finished, and, according to present estimates, will cost over $1,000,000 to complete, and is intended to accommodate only 600 patients. He advises that the system of management be entirely changed; that full control of the appropriations for the institutions and their expenditure be lodged in the hands of some responsible officer, to be appointed by the Governor, so that accommodations for a patient shall not cost in one part of the State $7,000, when the same can be obtained in another part for $1,000 or less. The whole amount paid from the Treasury during the fiscal year for all purposes, on account of hospitals, orphan asylums, and other charitable institutions, was $2,155,032 93.

AUCTION DUTIES.

The receipts from auction duties for the past fiscal year, as compared with those of the previous year, were as follows: Year ending Sept. 30, 1871, $100,196 88; year ending Sept. 30, 1872, $79,069 96; decrease, $21,126 92.

SALT DUTIES.

The report of the Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs shows the following receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year, viz.: Receipts—From duty on salt manufactured, $79,997 99; expenditures, $45,375 87; net revenue, $34,622 12. The number of bushels inspected the last year was 7,999,799, against 8,579,193 the preceding year. The estimate of expenses for the ensuing year is $52,700, against $55,000 for the current year.

STATE PRISONS.

The following statement shows the expenditures and earnings of each of the prisons, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1872:

	Advances from the Treasury.	Received from Earnings.	Excess of Expenditures.
Auburn	$213,969 99	$126,935 37	$87,034 62
Clinton	291,372 72	202,385 70	88,987 02
Sing Sing	357,841 98	97,088 47	260,753 51
Miscellaneous expenditures not distributed, including $21,056 69 for transportation of convicts	....	....	29,106 69
Total	$863,184 69	$426,409 54	$465,881 84

In 1867 the excess of advances from the Treasury, over receipts from earnings, was	$366,874 79
In 1868 it was	512,547 74
In 1869 it was	595,774 45
In 1870 it was	461,304 99
In 1871 it was	470,309 23
In 1872 it was	465,881 84

This statement, says the Controller, does not show a very flattering administration of the affairs of our State Prisons. The expenditures over receipts during the year were $465,881 84, a sum amply sufficient, in the judgment of the Controller, to keep and maintain all the convicts in idleness. The whole number of convicts now in the prisons, is 2,832, which may be somewhat below the average number for the year. The excess of expenditures over income is a fraction over forty-five cents per day for each convict, assuming the whole number for the year to be the same as the number now in the prisons. The cost of maintaining the convicts per day is not uniform in the several prisons. The whole amount expended in maintaining the prisons for the last fiscal year is $685,548 85, or $242 07 for each convict. Of this amount, Auburn Prison disbursed $216,653 32, or $194 65 for each convict, making the expense of each, per day, fifty-three cents; Clinton disbursed $131,128 94, or $246 94 for each convict, showing an expense of each, per day, of sixty-seven cents; Sing Sing disbursed $337,766 59, or $284 31 for each convict—expense of each, per day, seventy-eight cents. It would seem apparent and reasonable that, were the prisons properly managed, and their affairs judiciously and systematically administered, they would be not only self-sustaining, but would yield a revenue to the Treasury of the State.

The supplies for the support and maintenance of the convicts are obtained by contract, and the prices paid for similar commodities at the several prisons, as appears from estimates and vouchers in this department, are widely dissimilar. Taking the estimate of one month for each prison as a criterion: At Sing Sing the price paid for flour was $8 per barrel, at Clinton it was $7 50, and at Auburn $7. The price paid for beef at Sing Sing was eleven cents a pound, at Clinton six cents, and at Auburn five cents. The price paid for pork at Sing Sing was $14 50 per barrel, at Clinton $16, and at Auburn $12. The Controller is informed, on what he regards as reliable authority, that the articles furnished, though the highest price was paid for them, were of an inferior quality, and that large profits were made by somebody on the original cost and the prices paid by the prison authorities. The extravagance which marks the management of the prisons is due in part to a bad system as well as to careless and dishonest officials; and it cannot be expected or hoped that there will be any radical amendment until the system is changed, and the prisons brought under the control and management of a responsible head, and are conducted without a divided responsibility.

TRANSPORTATION OF CONVICTS.

The cost of transporting convicts to the several State Prisons constitutes a large item in the State expenditures. For the ten years ending Sept. 30, 1872, there was paid from the Treasury for this service the sum of $222,046—the smallest amount paid in any one year being $16,560 in 1864, and the largest, $30,746 40, in 1866. The Controller advises that the system on which the convicts are now transported be entirely changed.

THE STATE REFORMATORY AT ELMIRA.

There has been appropriated for this institution, in the aggregate, $479,000, of which sum there was expended or paid over to the Commissioners, up to the 30th day of September, 1872, the sum of about $320,000. The foundation of the whole building is laid, and a part of it is understood to be somewhat advanced into the first story. The Controller recommends that before any further appropriations are made to this Reformatory authentic and official estimates be procured as to the probable ultimate expense hereafter to be incurred to complete and finish the same ready for occupancy; that it be placed under the same supervisory head as is recommended for the State Asylum for the Insane.

NEW-YORK STATE INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

There has been paid from the treasury to the holders of the mortgages upon the property known as the Inebriate Asylum of Binghamton the sum of $66,300, and a transfer of said mortgages has been taken to the Commissioners of the Land Office.

NEW CAPITOL.

There has been paid from the Treasury, for the construction of the new Capitol, during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872, viz.:

Advances to Commissioners	$855,000 00
Expenses of Commissioners	506 98
Interest on awards of lands	600 00
Total	$856,106 98

TRUST FUNDS.

The following statement exhibits the capital of the several trust funds at the close of the last fiscal year, with the receipts and payments on account of the same, up to its close:

	Capital Sept. 30, 1872.
School Fund	$3,004,513 55
Literature Fund	270,980 76
United States Deposit Fund	4,014,520 71
College Land Scrip Fund	473,402 87
Cornell Endowment Fund	128,596 61
Elmira Female College Educational Fund	50,000 00
Long Island R. R. Co. Sinking Fund	15,710 50
Trust Fund for payment of bounties	20,830 00

REVENUE, &C.

	Receipts during the year, including balances Oct. 1, '71.	Paym'ts during the year.	Balance Sept. 30, 1872.
School Fund	$333,603 49	$339,268 98	$5,665 49
Literature Fund	62,315 79	49,566 17	12,749 62
United States Deposit Fund	254,429 39	269,461 16	13,051 77
College Land Scrip Fund	35,185 27	34,000 00	1,185 27
Cornell Endowment Fund	15,153 03	10,000 00	5,153 03
Elmira Female College Educational Fund	3,500 00	3,500 00	....
Long Island R. R. Co. Sinking Fund	4,347 27	3,376 66	570 61
Trust Fund for payment of bounties	20,905 00	75 00	20,830 00

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts into and payments from the Treasury, on account of all the funds, except the Canal and Free School Funds, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1872, were as follows:

Receipts	$14,807,252 34
Payments	14,455,552 73
Balance in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1872	$351,699 61

The tabular statement given of the state of the Treasury shows that, while there were cash balances due to the several trust funds, amounting to $9,520,836 26, there was but $351,699 61 actual money in the Treasury to satisfy the claims of the various trust funds, leaving $9,169,136 65, overdraft, which, with the exception of $20,299 73, deficiency in the revenue of the Military Record and United States Deposit Funds, is chargeable to the account of the general fund, for general expenses of government and other purposes. This large balance is practically provided for by the unpaid balances due from County Treasurers and the deficiency tax of three and one-half mills.

TAXES.

In 1862 the State tax was	$6,884,193 77
In 1872 the State tax was	19,580,882 30
In 1862 the tax for all purposes known to this office was	19,456,288 40
In 1872 the tax for all purposes known to this office was	63,511,636 12
The gross valuation of taxable property in 1862 was	$1,449,303,948 00
The gross valuation in 1872 was	2,088,627,445 00
Increase in ten years	$639,323,497 00
Increase of valuation of 1872 over 1871	$36,089,547 00

The State tax for the current fiscal year is 9¾ mills, for the following purposes:

	Mills.
For schools	1¼
For general purposes	1¼
For bounty debt	2
For new Capitol	⅛
For canal floating debt, under chapter 271, laws of 1859	9-80
For new work on canals and extra repairs	7-10
For academies and union schools	1-16
For canal and general fund deficiencies	3½
Total	9¾

The above tax of 9¾ mills on the present valuation will yield $19,580,882 30.

It will be noted that the largest amount ever paid and received to meet the requirements of the Government is the amount now in process of collection for the current year, and that the rate per dollar upon the valuation of the property of the State is considerably larger than any rate ever before imposed. The rate per dollar, estimated by this Department, as appears from the Controller's report of last year, was 1¼ mills for general purposes. It is now apparent that that rate upon the valuation will not raise a sufficient amount to pay all the liabilities of the State. It was an estimate of what it was supposed would be necessary in the ordinary course of administration. It is impossible, says the Controller, for this Department to approximate to a correct estimate of the amount of money that it will be necessary to raise by taxation until the appropriations to be made by the Legislature are agreed upon. Apparently the Legislature makes large appropriations without reference to the revenues of the State. It is easy to ascertain what will be the income at a given rate of taxation, and when that is fixed upon, the Legislature should keep its appropriations within that limit. The Controller earnestly recommends that the Legislature make no appropriation without at the same time providing either by taxation or in some other way for raising the money to pay it.

By this means the necessity will be made apparent of practicing economy and restricting the appropriation to such purposes as cannot well be avoided. There is no doubt that the excessive appropriations, and the embarrassments caused thereby, grow mainly out of the bill usually passed just at the close of every session of the Legislature, called the "Supply bill." It is the last resort and final solace of all importunate solicitors of doubtful and often rejected claims, and experience leads to the public belief that no claim is utterly hopeless. No just or reasonable claim against the State would be endangered if the Supply bill should go the way of the Charity bill, and be rejected entirely; the interests of the State would be promoted thereby, and the burden upon the tax-payers greatly relieved.

Exclusive of extraordinary work on the canals and work on the new Capitol, the following rate, will be necessary for the ensuing fiscal year:

	Mills.
For General Fund	2
For schools	1¼
For Bounty Loan	2
For floating canal debt, chapter 271, laws of 1859	½
Total	5¾

The above estimate is based on the assumption that the Legislature will not sanction extraordinary appropriations for any new enterprise, however deserving, unless a corresponding tax is laid.

ACCOUNTS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Since reference was last made to these accounts, in the annual report of the Controller, in January, 1870, vouchers to the amount of $1,195,114 51 have been audited and allowed by the Treasury Department, which fully satisfies all claims of the General Government against this State for its proportion of the direct tax imposed by act of Congress in 1861, and other minor charges, leaving a balance of over $200,000 to be paid into the State Treasury by the United States.

Lecture by Dr. H. W. Bellows on the Deity.

Dr. H. W. Bellows delivered the first of a series of lectures on the primary truths of religion, in the chapel of the Church of the Messiah, Park-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, last evening. Subject, "Is there a God?" Owing to the inclemency of the evening, the attendance was not large. Dr. Bellows, to illustrate his subject, described the wonderful mechanism of the human body, the eye, the hand, &c., and argued that that ingenious structure showed evidence of design, of a will, of benevolence, and omnipotent power. The lecturer, by a series of logical arguments, demonstrated the existence of the Deity. Men of science, he said, are filled with a profound awe at the vastness, the sublimity, of the Great Benevolence from which spring this beautiful universe. God has secret ways of impressing his will upon things, and, as it were, dwell in them, so that under his presence are produced these multifarious results which we see in his works. No man has ever seen God, nor have we ever seen a man in the spirit. Have we a doubt of the existence of a mind? a will? The existence of a human soul is an inference. Human power cannot see into the soul, neither can the outer world see God. There are a great many things which we cannot comprehend, but which we can apprehend. So with the existence of God, our knowledge of Him does not come to us through our intellects, it comes from our Christian teaching, and an inward consciousness of a great overruling power, which surrounds us on all sides, and in whose works we see the hand of an omnipotent and benevolent Deity. After the conclusion of the lecture the proceedings ended with prayer.

RAILROAD STOCKHOLDERS.

Annual Meeting of the New-York, New-Haven, and Hartford Railroad People—An Interesting and Exciting Debate.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York, New-Haven, and Hartford Railroad Company under the consolidation arrangement was held at New-Haven yesterday. The reading of the annual report of the directors was dispensed with. An election for a new Board of Directors for the ensuing year was proposed, when Mr. Goodwin, of East Hartford, rose and objected to the motion until the report had been acted upon by the meeting, and inasmuch as he had found in it much which he deemed satisfactory, he had prepared a resolution, which he hoped would be adopted. It called upon the directors to make another report on the 5th day of March next, setting forth in detail all the money that had been expended, and for what purpose; the receipts of the Company; how much money had been paid to the Harlem Railroad for the use of their tracks, and other information of like character, closing with an intimation that a large amount of receipts had not been properly accounted for; that there had been some transactions between this railroad company and the Harlem Railroad Company which had been covered up, and that Commodore Vanderbilt had too much to say and control in the affairs of this railroad.

Mr. Henry C. Robinson, of Hartford, after suggesting that instead of taking the trouble to prepare a new report and the expense of printing it, and keeping Mr. Goodwin in a state of anxiety until the 5th day of March, the President, Mr. Bishop, should at once make a verbal explanation on the various points alluded to. Mr. Robinson then proceeded to remark that perhaps very few of the stockholders knew who this Mr. Goodwin was; he would, therefore, for their information state that he, Goodwin, was the bitterest enemy the road ever had; that no expedient had been too mean for him to resort to to defeat the interest of the road; and that, while representing a few shares of stock in the road, it was evident from his course of action in the Legislature, of which he was a member, that he was working for some outside corporation or party.

Mr. Bishop then rose and said that he did not profess to be a book-keeper, or know much about keeping books, but the gentleman employed to attend to that duty, who did understand it most thoroughly, had furnished the figures upon which the report was based; and the accounts had been examined and audited by another gentleman who is an expert in those matters. With regard to omission of the amount paid to the Harlem Railroad Company for the use of their tracks, he would say that it made no difference in the accounts whether the amount paid to the Harlem Railroad Company was mentioned or not. In one case, the account of receipts would have to include the amount paid or to be paid to the Harlem Company, and in the other, the net amount after deducting the amount paid. In reference to the rate allowed to the Harlem Railroad Company for the privilege of running over their tracks, he said the present Board of Directors had nothing to do. Whether it was too much or too little, the present management were not responsible. In 1848 a perpetual contract was entered into by the New-Haven and Harlem Railroad Companies by which it was provided that this Company should use the Harlem Railroad track, from the junction to the City, at a certain rate, and that the rate should be adjusted every five years by arbitrators. The Harlem Railroad is the only entrance to the City of New-York; that the Harlem Railroad Company was about to expend about $4,000,000 in sinking their tracks between the Harlem River and the new depot, and this road could not gain admission to the City at the present time for less than $20,000,000, and he saw no way of getting rid of the payment to the Harlem Railroad of their portion of the receipts.

Mr. Burrall, in replying to some remarks of Mr. Goodwin as to a discrepancy in the reports of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad and the New-Haven and Hartford roads, in regard to the financial relations prior to consolidation and the present time, said that for many years the two Companies were engaged in a litigation; that the New-Haven and Hartford Company claimed about $300,000 from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to balance their accounts, which, however, the latter would not admit. On consolidating the two Companies, the claim was no longer pressed.

Dr. Phelps moved that Mr. Goodwin's resolution be laid upon the table, which was carried unanimously, with the exception of one dissenting voice.

The following gentlemen were then elected directors for the ensuing year, viz.: Wm. D. Bishop, Wm. P. Burrall, Wilson G. Hunt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Geo. N. Miller, Chester W. Chapin, Horace F. Clark, A. R. Van Nest, Henry C. Robinson, E. H. Trowbridge, E. C. Reed, Nathaniel Wheeler, and C. M. Pond. There were 86,454 shares represented in the meeting, all of which were cast for the above ticket, with the exception of a few scattering votes cast for two others.

Messrs. William White, of New-Haven; Chas. Boswell, of West Hartford, and William M. Vermilyea were appointed a Board of Auditors for the ensuing year.

A motion to approve the report of the directors having been made, Mr. Goodwin moved to amend by adding the word "not," or recommitting the report to the directors, which was unanimously voted down, and the report approved.

Mr. Goodwin then attempted to show that he was not an enemy of the Company, whereupon Mr. Wheeler denounced him very severely, and charged him with making false statements in the Legislature.

Mr. E. G. Robinson, chief clerk of the Company, assured Mr. Goodwin that there was no discrepancy in the accounts, or deficiency anywhere, except in his own (Goodwin's) head. The meeting then adjourned.

Serious Charges Against Phelps, Dodge & Co. Involving $1,800,000—The Firm Promptly Settle the Claim.

It was stated yesterday about town that the Government officials were making an investigation into the affairs of the well-known house of Phelps, Dodge & Co., on the ground that there was reason to believe that the customs duties on imported metals were not paid in certain cases.

Another rumor was to the effect that the Government had begun suit against the firm for the large amount of $1,800,000, for entering goods upon fraudulent invoices, and that the firm had offered to compromise by the payment of $260,000, which offer, it was said, the United States District-Attorney had received favorably, and had recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury that their offer be accepted. District-Attorney Bliss, when interrogated, positively denied the rumor, and United States Commissioner Osborn, Clerk of the United States District Court, in which all suits for defrauding the revenue have to originate, also declared that he knew nothing of any such suit. As this latter official would be informed if a suit had been instituted for such a large amount, his denial placed the question beyond a doubt.

On subsequent inquiry it was ascertained that the customs officers had discovered irregularities in the invoices of Phelps, Dodge & Co. for imported goods valued at $1,800,000, and claimed restitution. As soon as the matter was called to the attention of the senior members of the firm they investigated the facts, and at once decided to settle the claim of the Government without waiting for any legal action.

A CARD FROM PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We deem it proper to make the following statement in reply to certain paragraphs in this evening's papers:

Our attention having been called a few days ago by the Government officials to alleged irregularities in some of our importations, we at once furnished all information requisite for a complete examination of the matters in dispute.

We have been and are prepared to satisfy any just claim which the Government has against us. At the proper time the whole matter will be found perfectly satisfactory to our friends.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1873.

Reception to Gen. W. S. Hancock by the Army and Navy Club.

The officers and ex-officers of the army and navy of this district gave a reception at the Army and Navy Club-house, No. 8 West Twenty-eighth-street, last evening, to Major-Gen. W. S. Hancock. The rooms of the Club were elegantly decorated with choicest flowers and American flags. On the arrival of the General he was conducted to the reception-room by Gens. Wright, Burns, Lloyd Aspinwall, and Commodores Barry and Allen, where he was formally welcomed on behalf of the Club, and afterward introduced to the brilliant assemblage by Gen. Wright. After a few appropriate words of thanks to the Club from Gen. Hancock, relative to the compliment it had bestowed on him, and a general hand-shaking, the company adjourned to the dining-room, where an elegant *menu* had been prepared. The good things having disappeared, several patriotic toasts were proposed and responded to. Among those present were Gen. Morris, Gen. Rathbone, Gen. Hillhouse, Gen. Arthur, Gen. Franklin, Gen. Van Allen, Gen. Davies, Gen. McClellan, Gen. Burns, Gen. Ingalls, Gen. J. C. Davis, Gen. Burnside, Gen. Sharpe, Col. Stonehouse, Judge Nelson, Hon. W. Hitchman, the British and Russian Consuls, Recorder Hackett, and many other prominent citizens.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday was the fifty-seventh anniversary of the battle of New-Orleans.

The Seventh Annual Ball of the Hebrew General Benevolent Society took place last night at Turn Hall.

St. Cloud Hotel was crowded last night by a fashionable assemblage, who enjoyed a hop given by Messrs. Rand Brothers.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher gives his views on "Compulsory Education" to-night at Association Hall. This will be the only time this lecture will be given in New-York this season.

A newly-born male infant was found, last evening, in the basement of the residence No. 6 St. Luke's-place, and was placed in charge of the Commissioners of Charities.

Mayor Havemeyer has caused the removal of all the partitions in the main room of his office, so as to afford the public an opportunity of calling upon him at stated hours, which will be hereafter announced.

Daniel Holland, aged twelve years, of No. 103 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, while skating on a pond in West One Hundred and Fortieth-street, yesterday, broke through the ice and was drowned.

The officers of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 272, E. L. A. Christianson, Master, and of Atlantic Lodge, No. 178, James E. Morrison, Master, were installed on Tuesday evening by Ellwood E. Thorne, D. G. M.

A meeting of artists will be held at the House of the Arcadian Club, No. 52 Union-place, on Friday evening, to take measures in aid of the fund for the family of the late D. O'C. Townley. All artists interested are invited to be present.

The Fire Department has so far recovered from the disastrous effects of the sleet storm, that there is now telegraphic communication between Fireman's Hall and the engine houses and bell towers.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Ledwith, John W. Curtis, No. 94 Charlton-street, and William H. Youngs, No. 130 Spring-street, were held to answer at General Sessions, in $300 bail each, on a charge of selling policy tickets.

Rev. James B. Mills, of Boston, Secretary of the American Peace Society, sailed for Europe in the Parthia, yesterday, for the purpose of conferring with eminent gentlemen upon measures for promoting international peace, and especially arranging for an International Peace Congress.

At 1½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in a one-story frame structure at the corner of Bleecker and Mulberry streets, occupied by R. Resam as a fruit-stand. The fire, which was caused by an over-heated stove, was discovered by Patrolman Fox, of the Fourteenth Precinct, who forced the door open and found Resam, the proprietor, asleep in the place and almost suffocated by the smoke. Resam was rescued, and the fire was extinguished before any damage had been done.

A fire occurred last evening in a one-story frame dwelling, in Seventy-third-street, between First and Second avenues, owned and occupied by Daniel Himmel. The building and contents were totally destroyed; loss $1,100; insured for $400 in the Broadway Insurance Company. The flames extended to a one-story frame dwelling adjoining, owned and occupied by Nicholas Michael, and this was also totally destroyed; loss $750; insured for $300. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BROOKLYN.

The Mechanics' Exchange have elected James Howell, Jr., President for 1873.

Police Officers Michael Rigney and Thos. Casey were yesterday dismissed from the force for neglect of duty.

There are three cases of small-pox among the prisoners at the Penitentiary. There have been no new cases since Friday.

Prof. Tyndall's lectures are largely attended, and "standing room, only," was the notice on Tuesday night. The third lecture will be given to-morrow night. The Professor pronounces himself delighted with the Brooklyn Academy.

The police made a descent yesterday on the policy-shop of Christian Bantle, Sigel-street, E. D. The proprietor and six of his customers were arrested, and taken before Justice Riley, who held the former for trial, and the others as witnesses.

The new Board of Commissioners of Charities met yesterday. The old Board, at the beginning of the fiscal year, had, for the support of the poor, $400,000; but from August to January they spent two-thirds of the amount, leaving the new Board short of funds.

District-Attorney Britton maintains that the action of the new Board of Supervisors rescinding the action of the old Board increasing his salary, is illegal, and says that on the 1st of the month he will demand the increased salary of the Treasurer, and that if this is refused, he will go to Court and obtain a mandamus.

Justice Pratt in the Supreme Court, yesterday, issued a writ of prohibition, returnable on the 11th inst., commanding the Supervisors of Queens County to desist from auditing the bill of Francis McKeon, one of the Justices of Newtown, for services charged against the town in criminal cases, amounting to $1,300.

There was a meeting of clergymen of the different denominations, held, Tuesday evening, at St. Anne's Church, to make arrangements for the approaching Evangelical Alliance. A resolution was adopted, to appoint a committee of six, representing each Evangelical denomination in Brooklyn, to take the matter in hand.

On the 31st of December 1872, the debit and credit balances of the City Sinking Fund footed up as follows: Credit Balances, $2,708,070 82. The Debit Balance is that amount less $341,242 85, deposited with the Brooklyn Trust Company to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and which amount represents the balance on hand.

LONG ISLAND.

Judge Gilbert has ordered the defendants in the Long Island City Mayoralty contest case, to show cause on Friday why the trial should not proceed on Tuesday.

The Jubilee Singers will give one of their popular concerts this evening, in the Sabbath-school rooms connected with the Presbyterian Church, Noble-street, Greenpoint.

The Queens County Court-house Commission yesterday changed the size of the proposed county building to 125 feet front by 150 feet depth, and decided upon the interior arrangements.

"A Commuter" complains that the Flushing and North Side Railroad have changed their time-table without notice to the public, thereby causing much inconvenience. They have also, he says, taken off a train which afforded accommodation to those who wanted to leave New-York at 8 o'clock A. M.

STATEN ISLAND.

Benjamin Brown has been re-elected Chief Engineer of the Edgewater Fire Department.

The Quarantine Hospital-ship, which has been anchored in the Lower Bay during the past season, was yesterday towed up to Winter quarters, at Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn.

NEW-JERSEY.

There are now in the Jersey City small-pox hospital eight patients only.

John A. Schulte has been elected Captain of Company B, of the Newark regiment.

P. F. Rogers, the newly-appointed Chief of Police of Newark, will qualify for his office to-day.

The Middlesex farmers will hold a poultry exhibition in New-Brunswick, the second week in February.

Ernest Dobbler was arrested on the Bremen steamer, as she was leaving Hoboken, on a debtor's warrant.

The New-Jersey Sportsmen's Club leave Jersey City on Saturday for three weeks' shooting on the shores of Chesapeake Bay.

The Newark Board of Education reorganized, last night, by the re-election of Mr. Spencer L. Goble as President. The majority of the Board is Republican.

The first steam-ship that has ever sailed from the Pennsylvania Railroad docks in Jersey City—the Glamorgan—sailed yesterday for Cardiff, carrying fifty passengers.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Mutual Benefit Association of Jersey City has forty members, and has located twenty-seven land claims in Nebraska, on the line of Republican River.

Last evening John Thomas, a colored man, bound for Chicago, for which city he had purchased a ticket, was robbed in the Jersey City Ferry building of his ticket, $80 in money, and his baggage-check.

The Mercer County Medical Society have elected for the present year the following Board of Officers: President, Dr. C. Shepherd; Vice-President, John Woolverton; Secretary, J. B. James; Treasurer, J. L. Bodine.

Fagin, who was convicted of the murder of Chauncey Clum at Elizabeth, is much depressed in spirits. In a conversation with a reporter yesterday, he said he expected a verdict of manslaughter or a disagreement.

Messrs. Werdenmayer & Sons, of Newark, have filed in the United States District Court a denial of bankruptcy. Their case, which has attracted considerable attention, will come up for argument on Wednesday next.

The proposed new charter for the township of Harrison, in Hudson County, will enlarge the adjoining township of Kearney by removing the boundary line from the old turnpike to the Newark and Hudson Railroad track.

The citizens of Kearney Township, Hudson County, have appointed a committee to confer with a committee of Harrison Township on the subject of the proposed change in the boundary which the new charter for Harrison is to effect.

Two men, rowing off Weehawken, had their boat crushed by floating ice, yesterday morning. After a protracted effort to save themselves, they were picked up by a boat that had put off from shore, and were taken to land in an almost lifeless condition.

The annual meeting of the Newark Library Association was held yesterday afternoon. At the close of the meeting ex-Mayor Peddie introduced a resolution requesting the directors to take into consideration the propriety of making the Library free. After considerable discussion the resolution was adopted.

The Committee of citizens appointed by the Board of Aldermen of Jersey City, to take into consideration proposed amendments to the charter of the city, have adopted a resolution calling upon the members of the Board of Aldermen and the different Boards of Commissioners to furnish whatever suggestion they may think desirable to aid the Committee.

The fire-alarm telegraph in Jersey City has been completely repaired by Superintendent Collins. When the poles fell some of the houses upon which they were placed were damaged. Considerable difficulty was experienced in procuring the assent of owners to the erection of the poles the second time, and they were only persuaded by the promise that the arrangement should be temporary only.

[Advertisement.]

Chapped hands and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New-York.

Departures for Europe.

Per steam-ship Egypt, for Liverpool.—John Macarthy, Miss Lucy B. Magie, Miss Glidden, A. Andrico, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Leech, four children, and two servants, Gen. S. H. Hammond, Miss Langdon, Samuel Waner, R. A. Champlin, S. Ancelle, Frank L. Knowles, H. J. Billings, Capt. S. A. Tepan, G. W. Lumley and wife, A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Wright, A. M. Starr, Wm. Madwell, Edward C. Knox, Louis J. Vivian, H. H. Horn, W. Beedem.

Per steam-ship Parthia, for Liverpool.—C. E. Bead, Mr. Parkes and son, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Kibbie, J. G. Gribble, Rev. N. Farr, John R. Slatterly, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Camp, W. F. Camp, Miss C. A. Bradner, R. N. Young, Geo. T. Davis, Miss M. Young, Miss White, R. H. Whitney, F. P. Cavalier, C. Sutherland, G. W. Haskell, H. W. White, G. E. Jones, Miss Chapmann, Miss Burnett, Gov. Hoffman and wife, Miss Hoffman, Gen. R. L. Banks, Master Banks and nurse, Wm. T. Jupp, Frank Smith, Mr. Chayter, H. C. Spalding, G. W. Smith, Rev. J. B. Miles, A. S. Loundes.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Miss McCann, B. Goode, M. Apple, E. C. Bulkley, W. H. Bennett, J. P. Hanley, David McGee and wife, O. H. Ogeohain, Mrs. Annie Reynolds.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......7:24 | Sun sets.......4:52 | Moon sets.3:51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...4:03 | Gov. Island..4:52 | Hell Gate..6:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Egypt, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool, &c., F. W. J. Hurst; Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, &c., Chas. G. Francklyn; Lee, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Glamorgan, (Br.,) Laybourne, Cardiff, A. Baxter & Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, &c., Williams & Guion; Ashland, Moore, Philadelphia.

Ships Lake Superior, (Br.,) Gilmore, Liverpool, W. Nelson, Jr.; British Viceroy, (Br.,) Butchart, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Brothers' Pride, (Br.,) Morris, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Midlothian, (Br.,) Johnston, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Augustina, (Br.,) Cate, Buenos Ayres, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Smyrniote, Howes, Syria for orders, Russell, Howes & Co.

Brigs Cascatelle, Simmons, Matanzas, Jas. Henry; Robert Mowe, Abbott, Bridgeton, (Bermuda,) H. Trowbridge's Sons; Harriet, (Br.,) Harvey, St. Johns, N. F., Annie Gardner, Hatch, Georgetown, (Dem.,) Leaycraft & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah, Jan. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. Has had very pleasant weather the entire passage; Jan. 6, Cape Hatteras bearing S. W. 15 miles, passed close alongside of wrecked schr. Hannah Little, nearly upright, masts standing, and directly in the track of steamers rounding the Cape.

Steam-ship Main, (Ger.,) Von Oterendorp, Bremen Dec. 21 and Southampton 24th, with mdse. and 160 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced very heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Baddon Hall, (of Liverpool,) Rice, Calcutta Oct. 8, and Sands' Head 11th, with mdse. to John D. Wood. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Nov. 19, St. Helena Dec. 2, and crossed the equator 14th, in lon. 35; has had fine weather to Hatteras, and been 4 ds. from thence with heavy S. E. and E. gales, with thunder and lightning.

Ship Glenniffer, Cumming, of and 50 ds. from Glasgow, with mdse. and 2 passengers to Henderson Bros. Came the northern passage, and had continued W. and N. W. gales, and been 21 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Prentiss, Hobbs, (of Bangor,) Dodge, Old Harbor, Jam., 19 ds., with logwood to A. Mones & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras; Dec. 23, lat. 19 30, lon. 83, in a heavy head sea, sprung the mainmast.

Brig Goorecht & Oldambt. (Dutch.) Reutman, Pernambuco 36 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to Dowley, Corners & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator Dec. 1, in lon. 34; had N. E. gales on the passage; lost foretopmast, and lost and split sails.

Brig Fanny, (Swed.,) Rasmussen, Malaga 83 ds., with mdse. to Devlin & Rose—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came a southern passage, and had W. and N. W. gales, and been 42 ds. W. of Bermuda; stove three boats and bulwarks; lost everything movable on deck; carried away foretopsail, and split mainsail and jib.

Schr. Sunny South, Derrickson, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with cotton and naval stores to E. S. Powell. While sailing along the Jersey shore struck on Brigantine Shoal, and when coming up the Bay was found to leak so badly was obliged to tow her ashore on Jersey Flats, but was got off without much damage.

Schr. Ellen Morrison, (of Bangor,) Dodge, Old Harbor, Jam., 18 ds., with log-wood to E. Rippe—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has had N. E. winds the entire passage, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. Died on board, Dec. 28, Anna Maud Dodge, aged fifteen months, daughter of the Captain.

Schr. Margaret B. Samson, Vaughan, Woodstock Mills, Fla., 20 ds., with lumber to D. F. White & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has had heavy N. N. E. and N. W. gales the entire passage, and been 15 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Eclipse, Rountree, Savannah 11 ds., with lumber to master. Has had strong N. E. and N. W. gales the entire passage.

Schr. Minerva L. Wedmore, Terry, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Neponset, Davis, Grand Manan, with fish to master.

Schr. Nathaniel Chase, Briggs, Grand Manan, with fish to master.

Schr. Freddie Walters, Smith, Portland, with heading to A. A. Durkee.

Schr. Elliot Bartlett, Kinney, Grand Manan, with fish to master.

Schr. Addie P. Stimpson, Allen, Eastport, with fish to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. Richard Vaux, Whitaker, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Challenge, Perry, Greenport.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.

SAILED—Steam-ships Parthia, Nevada, and Egypt, for Liverpool; Hatteras, for Richmond.

WIND—Sundown, light, E. N. E.; raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Arr. steamer Romance, from Philadelphia.

Below, ship Comet, from Manila.

Also arr. today, steamer Glaucus, from New-York; bark W. E. Heard, from Ardrossan.

In the bay, ships Gov. Langdon, from Calcutta, and Robur, from Singapore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 8.—Sld. bark Jerome Jones, for Amsterdam; steamer James Adger, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 8.—Arr. brig Astoria, from Rio, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore—Steamer Leipsic, from Bremen; brig H. B. Jones, from Havana, and a Russian brig, name not given.

Passed out—Steamer Cuba, for Havana; bark Palestine; schrs. Albert Page and Maggie E. Gray, for the West Indies.

Sld. brig Caroline Gray, for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 8.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador and Huntsville, from New-York; brig Helen, from Philadelphia; schr. W. K. Beeoe, from New-York.

Cld. ships Corefina, for Liverpool; La Gloire, for Bremen; bark Nederland, for Liverpool; schrs. Nancy W. Smith, for Rio Janeiro; A. Bartlett, for Darien.

Sld. barks Serafino, for Liverpool; New Republic, for Rio.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan. 7—A. M.—Ar. schrs. George B. Ferguson, Port Johnson, for Boston; E. Arcularius, New-York, for do.; E. G. Heraty, Philadelphia, for Lynn; T. B. Cuedict, South Amboy, for Portland.

Sld. schrs. Brave, Mary E. Long, Rachel Vanaman, Vandalia, Bertha Souder, Lucy, Sarah C. Smith, Arne May, Montana, Congress, Mary Woodbury, Alaska, Franklin Rogers, Pilot's Bride.

10 A. M.—Wind N. N. W., light; clear.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Jan. 5.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Timmerman, from Vera Cruz for New-York.

OLD HARBOR, Jam., Dec. 21.—In port brig B. Ingenac, Austen, for New-York in 2 ds.; schr. Nellie French, for do. in 10 ds.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, Jan. 8.—The Anchor line steam-ship Australia, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York Dec. 28, for Glasgow, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—The Allan line steam-ship Peruvian, from Portland Dec. 28.

Ships Recorder, from New-Orleans Dec. 3, and Victory, from New-Orleans Nov. 30.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 8.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Deutschland, Capt. Neynaborn, from New-York Dec. 28, for Bremen, arr. here yesterday.

Sunday Literature.

ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

The Churchman $3

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All a Church Paper ought to be. Try it. 3 mos. 50c.

F. E. SMITH & CO.'S

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GREAT SALE.

Jewelry, Watches, Corals, Silver-ware, &c.

WHOLESALE PURCHASERS ATTENTION,

NO REASONABLE OFFER TO BE DECLINED.

VICTOR BISHOP.

Right-hand side (north half) only of the Jewelry Store under the FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

Twenty-third Annual Statement

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Life Insurance Co.,

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

261, 262 and 263 Broadway,

Corner Warren-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

AMOUNT OF NET CASH ASSETS Jan. 1, 1872 .... $3,717,410 33

RECEIPTS.

Amount received for premiums $1,030,280 30

Amount of interest received 251,332 16

Profit on investments .... 36,132 88—$1,338,355 23

$5,075,683 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid losses by death....$342,715 10

Paid annuity and endowment claims...... 3,140 00

Paid for surrendered policies.......... 400,360 50

Paid reinsurance........ 25,780 35

Paid dividends.......... 256,868 13

DIVIDENDS AND PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.............. $929,869 55

Expenses commissions. $82,629 28

Expenses advertising, printing, &c.......... 38,277 07

Expenses medical fees. 8,896 85

Expenses salaries...... 22,744 05

Taxes, rent, and all other expenses.......... 44,319 12

Total of expenses.............. $204,776 15

CASH ASSETS invested as below ....

ASSETS.

Cash in bank and Trust Company..........

Cash in Company's office..........

Bonds and mortgages..........

New-York City and County securities....

Brooklyn securities..........

Loans on policies actually in force..........

United States Five-twenty bonds..........

Temporary loans on United States bonds, &c..........

Agents' balances secured..........

Deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums..........

Premiums in course of collection..........

Interest accrued..........

Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1873..$3,940,809 84

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance reserve, four per cent..........$2,955,738 00

Dividend reserve.......... 170,236 00

Claims in course of settlement.......... 37,630 00

Estimated cost of collecting outstanding premiums, &c., &c.......... 45,791 25

Surplus as regards policy-holders - - - - $771,556 83

Estimated by the New-York State standard of valuation, and that recommended by the Insurance Convention, the surplus of the Company would be increased $250,000, making a total surplus of $1,021,558 93, calculating by that standard.

"New Business"

of the

United States Life Insurance Company,

NEW-YORK,

for 1871 and 1872.

Year.	New Policies	New Insurance.	Loans on Policies.
1871	2,266	$5,002,440	[illegible]
1872	3,804	8,895,333	[illegible]
Increase in 1872	1,538	$3,892,893	Decrease [illegible]
Per cent.	68	77	[illegible]

OFFICERS.

JOHN E. DeWITT, President.

Charles E. Pease, Secretary.

Charles P. Fraleigh, Assistant Secretary.

William D. Whiting, Actuary.

N. DeGroot, Cashier.

NOTICE.

SAM'L W. GEERY & CO.,

NO. 1,300 BROADWAY,

CORNER OF 34TH-ST.,

Retail Grocers,

Respectfully call the attention of their patrons and the public to the fact that, notwithstanding the late fire has greatly damaged their stock, they are enabled, through the kindness of a brother grocer, to execute orders promptly and as well as heretofore.

We thank our friends for their patronage of the past, and hope that we will receive their encouragement in the future, as we are preparing to continue the business at the old stand.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.